

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 24

## MILK CRISIS SOON

**Producers Say They Will Shut Off Supply if Advance is Not Given**

### PLAN BUTTER FACTORIES

**Chicago Consumers Will Have to Pay Higher Prices No Matter What the Result May Be**

The milk producer and the milk distributor are planning to fight their long impending battle soon, and the public will be a great sufferer if it takes place. The issue is the price agreement for the summer months, and the question must be settled next month.

If a truce is declared the public will benefit only to the extent of being able to buy milk at the 8 cents a quart rate, inaugurated last November. If there is no agreement the produce will decline to market their product.

The citation of a few figures indicates the seriousness of the situation. Chicago daily consumes 960,000 quarts of milk.

Hotels and restaurants in the "loop" district take 240,000 quarts, or one-fourth of the daily supply.

The Milk Producers association, which is fighting the so-called "trust," furnishes two-thirds of this, or 640,000 quarts.

The withdrawal of 5,000 eight gallon cans—200,000 quarts—from Chicago's milk supply would create conditions bordering on a famine.

The Milk Producers association, embracing 3,500 members, demanded higher winter prices from the bottling firms which comprise what is known as the "trust" last September but failed to secure them. The Borden people, they claim, promised not to raise the price of milk to consumers and the scale was signed. In November milk was advanced.

The producers directors will meet in Chicago this week to formulate the summer months—April to September inclusive—and their prices will average in the neighborhood of 20 cents a 100 pounds more than last year. On March 15 the Borden prices—where heretofore have governed the Chicago district—will be announced, and a slight advance is expected, but not the figures demanded, by the producers.

The later believe they are now in a position to dictate and the feeling at the recent meeting of the association was that "no surrender" would be the cry.

They consider it impossible that Chicago can get along with 320,000 quarts daily as against 960,000, and believe that public opinion, as well as pecuniary loss, will compel the distributors to yield.

If a milk famine should result the bulk of the available supply undoubtedly would be turned over to hospitals and families containing babies and young children.

Milk is not a warehousing commodity that can be kept until the market is better. The producers in case the bottlers refuse to treat with them, had a milk "lockout" results propose to install from fifteen to thirty creameries and cheese factories at points where the plants of Borden, Bowman, Mix and others are located.

Secretary J. B. Gries of the producers' association was not inclined to discuss the famine possibilities at great length but did say the directors would lay plans for the building of creameries and cheese factories to offset the expected refusal of increased prices.

"I am in no position to say what schedule of demands will be adopted by our directors," said Mr. Grier, "but it is no secret that we have been preparing to combat the 'trust' since our defeat last autumn. We are now strong enough to do so, and the erected of creameries and cheese factories will solve the question of what shall become of our product if we cannot sell it in Chicago. Last summer many of these paid more for milk than did the big distributors.

"One hundred pounds of milk will make 11 pounds of cheese, which can be sold at 26 cents a pound and more, and the nearly defunct butter industry of the Elgin section can be revived at a profit to ourselves.

If producers and distributors come to a deadlock and the former do not dispose of all their output to butter factories, they may establish a central distributing depot and carry on the entire business. This would require more money than they can afford at this time, but Secretary Grier said some capitalists were figuring on such a plan. It would be impossible for such a depot to do business before autumn.

## WILL SELL ALL STOCK

**Uihlein Stock Farm in Kenosha County to be Converted Into Dairy Farm**

Kenosha county is to lose another of its features as Uihlein brothers, owners of the famous stock farm just west of Kenosha, announced in Milwaukee on Friday that the entire string of fast horses which have made the farm famous during the past thirty years are to be sold in June or July of this year and the farm will be converted into a dairy farm. It is claimed that the fact that the air line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company passed through the property made it unfit for a horse ranch. There are now in the neighborhood of 350 stallions, brood mares and colts on the farm and nearly every one of them represents the best trotting stock of America. The only one of the animals to be retained will be the "Harvester" who is now at Memphis in training for another year's campaign on the track. The Uihlein brothers bought the farm in Kenosha county more than thirty years ago and since that time it has been famous as a producer of fast horses. Many horses now widely known in the turf world were bred on the farm. The horses will be sold at auction and it is understood that the big sale will start in Chicago early in April and sales will continue through May and June. In addition to the large herd of horses on the Kenosha county farm the company has about 500 horses in Milwaukee and these will also be disposed of.

The farm in Kenosha county is one of the most perfectly appointed stock farms in the world and the buildings were all built with a view of taking care of the herd of horses. In the twenty stallions held at the farm are many famous sires and they will be sold with the other horses. It is said that the Milwaukee owners of the farm spent over \$200,000 on the farm in the past twenty years. In that time more than 3,000 head of horses have been raised on it and the horses sent from the Uihlein farm have always been features of the combination sales in Chicago.

## STABBED BY SCHOOL BOY

**Elias Benz of Warrenton Said to Have Been Stabbed by Chicago Boy**

Elias Benz of Warrenton is unable to attend school this week because he is suffering from a wound inflicted by a schoolmate last Friday. Both lads, who are twelve years of age, attend the Warrenton school. Last Friday morning John Brooks, without any provocation, it is alleged, turned around and stabbed the Benz boy, inflicting a wound over the heart. He was attended by Dr. H. O. B. Young of Gurnee. The doctor stated to the boy's father, P. L. Benz, that had the knife blade been a trifle longer the heart cavity would have been pierced.

The Brooks boy is a Chicago product and is being raised by Fred Kreuger. It is claimed that the boy acts queerly at times and is not accountable for his actions. The Brooks boy is reported to have thrown a pencil back at the Benz lad when he picked it up and started to sharpen it. Without a word of warning the Brooks boy turned around and stabbed his playmate. Dr. Young stated that the Benz boy will recover, but that he had a miraculous escape from death.

## STRAW VOTE LOOKS BAD FOR UNCLE JOE

The republican and Independent newspapers of the Middle West are opposed to the selection of Joseph G. Cannon as speaker of the next House of Representatives. This is the vote:

Republicans—For, 546; against, 2,653. Independents—For, 31; against, 541. They also are opposed to the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill. This is the vote:

Republicans—For, 812; against, 2,686. Independents—For, 27; against, 577.

This is shown by a pole which The Chicago Tribune has just completed of the editors of all of the newspapers in the following states: Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arizona and New Mexico.

The answers of those who recorded themselves as Democrats are omitted from the compilation of the returns.

**Eating Oranges on Trains.**

If you take the children on the train and wish to feed them oranges, which tend to quench the thirst, prepare the fruit at home and wrap the sections in waxed paper. It is tedious to pare them on the train, and one is liable to soil the clothes in doing so.

## AWAIT WORD OF COUNCIL

**Promoters of Wynn Road will Take no Action Until Assurance is Given**

### CLAIRE C. EDWARDS TALKS

**Majority of Waukegan Business Men Seem to Favor Project—Washington Street Property Owners Want Road**

That the Waukegan, Rockford and Elgin Traction company will present a new ordinance to the Waukegan city council just as soon as the council gives an intimation that such an ordinance will be considered seriously without the matter of a cash bonus from the road entering into the matter, is the admission of Robert D. Wynn, manager and promoter of the proposed railroad.

"We have a company back of us now which is willing to finance our scheme if we can secure a franchise from the city for no other consideration than the paving of the street," declared Attorney Claire Edwards, stockholder and promoter of the road. "If the council had passed the ordinance which we presented first, the company which we then had back of us, would have agreed to give the city \$30,000."

Just how the city council will take to this new proposition is not known but from the attitude which certain members of the council assumed when the ordinance was first presented for adoption it is doubtful whether they would agree to any plan whereby the city did not get some direct benefit. On the other hand the promoters of the road declare that it would do no good to present an ordinance in which the bonus matter was incorporated.

Just now popular sentiment seems to favor the new road although interest has been allowed to wane. Business men, however, concede that a road similar to the one proposed by R. D. Wynn would be of inestimable benefit to the city. The majority of them seem to favor the project. Property owners on Washington street also appear to be in favor of the road.

Thus matters are at a standstill and it is likely that they will remain that way until the council gives some encouragement. Paving is the only concession that the rail road will give.

## EVENER BREAKING LEAVES LOAD ON TRACK

One of the most unusual accidents, with one of the most fortunate terminations that has occurred in that vicinity in a long time, took place at Gurnee Monday morning, with George Vose, a well known young farmer of the locality as the central figure.

Vose was driving on a sleigh load of hay, and as he reached the St. Paul railroad track on the hill at the station, the evener on the rig broke, allowing the team to break loose and go tearing down the street.

The sleigh remained on the crossing with Vose on the top of the load. A fast express was bearing down upon him from the south, and Vose saw it just in time to jump for his life. A moment later the engine struck the rig, lifting the sleigh and contents and throwing hay over the engine and train like an elephant would throw water over its back.

Five hundred or more pounds of hay was wrapped about the engine in various places and the train had to be stopped and the hay removed before it proceeded.

Vose's escape was a most miraculous one, for while he was covered with flying hay, he was not hurt at all except what jarring he received in his leap to the snow at the side of the track.

**Their Paternal Desire.**

The tramp walked softly up to them as they were coming down street in the dusk.

"Would you kindly let me have a few pennies?" he asked, almost in a whisper. "I want to buy the baby a pair of shoes."

The man took a few pennies out of his pocket and handed them to him. Then they walked on.

"If they'd only ask for something else," he mused. "This is the fifth time to-day I have given tramps money for baby's shoes. I'd give them a lot more willingly if they'd only tell the truth and say they want a glass of booze."

## LEPROSY STORY RUMOR

**United States Surgeon Wyman Denies Report of Leprosy in Chicago**

### FALSE HAIR VICTIMS SAFE

**Rumors are Started Sometimes but as a Rule There is Some Base and Where There is Smoke There Must be Fire**

Surgeon General Wyman of the United States army has advised Health Commissioner Evans of Chicago that the rumors of leprosy in Chicago are unfounded evidently. He declares that there was no reason to suspect that the disease ever was caused by wearing false hair and that the leprosy story evidently was spread by idle gossip.

It is all well enough for Mr. Wyman to seek to explain away the report in this manner but there are many who will not be convinced so easily. Mr. Wyman may be perfectly sincere in his belief but it is very possible that he is mistaken. It would be very easy for interested parties to remove any trace of the disease.

And opposed to this declaration there is the statement of many employees of the store who would not be liable to give the wrong information to their friends and relatives. Rumors are started sometimes but as a rule there is some base to them. And it is hard to believe that the report with regard to leprosy could be entirely unfounded.

Rumors are inevitably exaggerated but in this case the reports have been practically identical and the facts have been given out down to the minutest degree. The clerks told of the receiving of the false hair in the big department store in Chicago, how the girls handled it, how they became infected with a disease which physicians pronounced leprosy, and how the girls were at once spirited away without seeing their parents and sent to the special island which the government has set aside for those afflicted with this most horrible and loathsome disease—no details are lacking.

The report was corroborated by the heads of departments; is it possible that such a colossal report was manufactured? Maybe, but it does not seem likely.

It is easy to see how such a story might affect the big store in Chicago and it would not be a difficult matter to suppress it; this is the conclusion that many have arrived at. It is not right to spread false rumors but likewise it is not right to suppress such vitally important facts from the public.

## ONCE WEALTHY BUT DIES AT COUNTY HOUSE

Arthur O'Mallia, at one time one of the wealthiest men in Lake County, but of late years a recluse, living in a little dugout near Five Points, and for years one of the most familiar figures in Waukegan police circles through his frequent visits to the station, died at the county poor farm at Libertyville Friday night at the age of 67 years. For years his mind had been failing and although his insanity never took a violent form his talk was that of an imbecile.

O'Mallia was born near five points in Lake County and lived there the greater part of his life. When his father died thirty years ago he left Arthur a rich man, his fortune being estimated between \$20,000 and \$30,000. Marital troubles caused a breach between himself and his wife nearly 25 years ago and he manifested a fondness for strong drink. He lost his farm several years ago and since that time had lived a life of most destitute poverty.

Friends do not blame his wife for securing a divorce as they say his unsoundness of mind made it impossible for anyone to live with him. The separation was however the beginning of his downfall.

After losing his farm and other property he built a little dugout on the small farm owned by his son at Five Points. It was there that he gained the appellation of the "Ground Hog." He worked the land a little, just enough to raise a few vegetables which he sold from house to house. With the money which he derived in this way he would go to Waukegan and get drunk. The police arrested him repeatedly and it was this which gave him his reputation of being the "most arrested" man in Lake County.

## MARCH TERM JURY LIST

**Two Panels of Petit Jury are Drawn, One for March 7 and one for March 21**

The following is the list of grand and petit jurors for the March term of the circuit court. The first panel of the petit jury has been summoned for duty commencing March 7. The second panel will report March 21.

### GRAND JURY

Benton—George Kirk, Wm. Hamilton Newport—George B. Steppens. Antioch—E. O. Hawkins, Roy Pierce. Grant—Charles E. O. Boyle. Avon—Ed Wells. Warren—John M. Clure. Waukegan—Matt Dilger, M. S. Feagan, David Adams, Axle Leybeck. Shields—Gus Puck, J. C. Cole. Libertyville—Daniel Morrison. Fremont—A. B. Titus. Wauconda—Will Clough. Cuba—E. W. Riley. Elia—William Buesching. Vernon—Fred Stahl. West Deerfield—Fred Mann, Jr. Deerfield—Gordon Buchanan, Oscar Bek.

### PETIT JURY—FIRST PANEL

Benton, John Warning. Newport, James Armour. Antioch, Thomas Frazier, Charles Taylor, John Brogan, Albert Jack. Grant, John Corbett, Chris Larkin. Warren, George Eichanger. Waukegan, M. A. Bryant, Thomas Dougherty, A. W. Ek, Walter Bard, John T. Judge, Harry Dietmeyer, P. R. Simmons, Frank Batter, S. E. Arnold. Shields, H. M. Fitzgerald, Charles Neal, Delvan Smith, Julius Scharfvenburg, S. S. Durand. Libertyville, J. Austin, D. D. Herick, Ed McCormick, J. J. Lancaster. John Brixon. Fremont, Albert Hafer. Wauconda, Bay Seymour. Elia, Charles Gossmler, Fred Buesching, John H. Meyer. Cuba, Emil Gieske. Deerfield, William M. Goodrich, Lewis Berube.

### PETIT JURY—SECOND PANEL

Benton, Fred J. Hancock, A. C. Kimmel, Walter Judd, B. Schwartzrauber, R. F. Krause. Newport, William Oliver. Antioch, E. Rushmore, J. H. Gerbracht, Nick Laiker. Avon, Fred Wright, Ed Hendee, Geo. Hendee. Warren, William McCullough. Waukegan, D. T. Alschuler, J. L. Goodbout, Joseph Chudy, Joseph Jackaway, B. Waters, Henry Zitt, Charles Fox, Charles Odenbreid, James Rearden, Gust Beller, M. P. Biddlecom. Shields, Louis Erickson, Geo Wenban, Charles Haviland. Libertyville, G. A. Wright, Fred Heller, A. J. Austin. Fremont, J. C. Deinlein. Elia, F. L. Thies. Deerfield, Carl Lang. W. Deerfield, F. M. Teavy, Emil Detzel. Cuba, Harry Kirchner.

## DEATH OF PETE OVERTON

**Former Antioch Resident Passes Away at His Home at Solon.**

Wednesday morning of this week, at his home at Solon Mills, occurred the death of Pete Overton, a former resident of this place, after an illness which had covered a period of many weeks, the cause of which was a severe case of stomach trouble and a general breaking down of the entire system.

Mr. Overton was born in Lincolnshire England on the second day of November, 1835 and passed away at his home in Solon on the sixteenth day of February 1910, at the age of 74 years three months and 14 days.

Coming to America in the year of 1844, he located near Solon Mills and in that vicinity the greater part of his life has been spent.

On the fourteenth day of May, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. French, who with three children, one son, B. H. Overton of this place and two daughters, Mrs. Chas. Smith and Mrs. J. W. Blair both of Channel, survive him, the other two children, one son and one daughter having preceded him to the land of rest.

In the month of August 1862 he enlisted in Company F, 95th Reg., Illinois Volunteers, from McHenry county, and served three years or until the close of the war when he received an honorable discharge from the service.

The funeral will be held at Solon on Friday with the interment in the Solon cemetery.

### FOR SALE OR TRADE

My harness stock and store. Will sell together or separately. Watch for clearing sale posters.

22-1f B. F. VanPatten

## STARTS LEGAL ACTION

**Widow of Late Wisconsin Central Official Seeks to Get Farm He Gave Away**

### FARM VALUED AT \$7,500

**The Case Promises to be One of the Most Sensational of its Kind Ever Tried in Lake County**

Master in Chancery Elam Clarke will be called upon Friday to pass upon the matter as to whether a man, previous to his death has the right to give to a fair stenographer, property valued at thousands of dollars, taking that much away from the estate left to his wife and family.

It will be the case of Lord vs. Reed, a case wherein Mrs. Lord, widow of an assistant traffic manager of the Wisconsin Central railroad, sues Miss Florence Reed of Chicago, in an effort to regain title and possession of a \$7,500 farm situated on the north shore of Deep lake in Antioch township. The case promises to be one of the most sensational of the kind ever tried in this county, and when the evidence is heard some exciting things are expected.

Miss Reed was stenographer for the official and his death occurred in the east a year ago where he had gone to visit Miss Reed, who had then moved to New York. He died very suddenly and his wife brought the remains back home for burial.

It developed afterwards that Lord had given title to Miss Reed of the farm in question, that he had furnished it completely as a farm and had stocked it with fine stock. She has died to the place but Lord's widow has held that it was rightfully her money which was used to pay for the property. Miss Reed insists Lord gave it to her outright, that she wielded no influence over him and that he merely had a kindly interest in her welfare. She was his stenographer for years and it is said his wife was jealous of her for some time previous to his death.

Here are some of the charges which Mrs. Lord made in the bill now before Master Clarke:

1. That Lord, formerly assistant traffic manager of the Wisconsin Central railroad, died under mysterious circumstances while visiting Miss Reed at her parents' home in New York.

2. That he was there under an assumed name of W. F. Adams and posed as Miss Reed's affianced husband.

3. That Miss Reed exercised hypnotic powers over him.

4. That he died mysteriously and suddenly, that she believes he was "foully dealt with and that his death was caused by undue means."

5. That she believed her husband to be very wealthy, but that upon his death, she found but a small sum of money in one Chicago bank and no property, that she did not know until after his death that he had purchased the Kerr farm and taken it in Miss Reed's name.

## MILES T. LAMEY CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK

Editor M. T. Lamey of Barrington was a guest of Postmaster Renich Saturday while here taking the test for appointment as a census enumerator in Lake county. Mr. Lamey expects to be a candidate for county clerk of Lake county this summer to succeed Clerk Hendee, who has held the office twenty-two years. Mr. Lamey is supervisor of the town of Cuba, in which a part of the village of Barrington is located, which office he has held for fourteen years continuously.—Woodstock Sentinel.

The above from the McHenry county paper, the Woodstock Sentinel, is the first formal announcement that Supervisor Lamey is in the race in Lake county for county clerk. His entrance makes two formal candidates in the field for the position; Deputy County Clerk Hendee being the second. County Clerk Hendee announced following his last victory that he would not seek reelection again. His son, L. A., is well known in the county, having worked in the office as deputy for a number of years.

**Hunchbacks in Spanish Town.**  
One town in Spain has one hunchback to every 13 inhabitants.



## WILL ENFORCE LAW

TAFT DECLARES CORPORATIONS NEED FEAR NO DRASTIC ACTION.

### DEFINES ANTI-TRUST POLICY

In New York Speech President Pleds for Party Harmony and Fulfillment of Pledges—Government Will Not "Run Amuck."

New York.—President Taft made defense in detail of the policies of his administration when he spoke Saturday at the Lincoln day celebration of the New York Republican club.

He declared business "hysteria," due to agitation and fear of drastic action against corporations in general, to be unjustified, and throughout his talk pleaded for the sinking of factional differences toward the future of the Republican party and the carrying out of its pledges.

Mr. Taft adhered to his purpose of discussing platform pledges and how they should be kept. It was at the conclusion of a detailed argument as to how the Republican party is redeeming its pledges that he came to a discussion of the anti-trust law and Wall Street.

"No one has a motive as strong as the administration in power to cultivate and strengthen business confidence and business prosperity," declared the president. "But it does rest with the national government to enforce the law, and if the enforcement of the law is not consistent with the present method of carrying on business, then it does not speak well for the present methods of conducting business, and they must be changed to conform to the law. There was no promise on the part of the Republican party to change the anti-trust law except to strengthen it, or to authorize monopoly and a suppression of competition and the control of prices, and those who look forward to such a change cannot now visit the responsibility for their mistake on innocent persons."

"Of course the government at Washington can be counted on to enforce the law in the way best calculated to prevent a destruction of public confidence in business, but it must enforce the law."

"From time to time attacks are made upon the administration on the ground that its policy tends to create a panic in Wall street and to disturb business. All I have to say upon that subject is this: 'That certainly no one responsible for a government like ours would foolishly run amuck in business and destroy values and confidence just for the pleasure of doing so.'"

The president declared there were signs which many construed to indicate that the Republican majority in congress might be replaced by a Democratic majority. The cause he asserted to be dissensions in the Republican party arising out of differences of opinion in regard to the rules in the house and to the personnel of the leadership in the senate.

He declared there existed a growing tendency to the assertion of individual opinion and purpose at the expense of party discipline. The movement was toward factionalism and small groups.

All this, Mr. Taft said, should be forgotten in furtherance of the one great aim—party success. To this end, he asserted, a campaign of education was required.

"I am far from saying the Republican party is perfect," declared the president, and then he gave a warning that party insurgency should be punished.

The high cost of living, Mr. Taft asserted, primarily was due to the "increase in the measure of value of gold and, in some measure, to combinations in restraint of trade."

President Taft eulogized Theodore Roosevelt and the Roosevelt policies and said that before the former president departed on his African lion hunt he had put public opinion in "apt condition to bring about the reforms needed to clinch his policies and to make them permanent in the form of enacted law."

Gov. Hughes made a sensation by announcing his belief that Taft would be nominated and re-elected.

Disapproves of Peary Bill.

Washington.—A medal of honor instead of promotion to rear admiral for Commander Robert T. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, is proposed by a subcommittee of the house committee on naval affairs. The subcommittee unanimously disapproved the bill passed by the senate making Peary a rear admiral and retiring him with the pay of that rank.

Rearrested as Slayer.

Mankato, Minn.—Mrs. H. J. Ledbetter, recently acquitted of a first degree charge of murder, was rearrested on an indictment charging second degree murder. Her husband was the murder victim.

Battleship Explosion Maims Two.

Washington.—An explosion which resulted in the injury of two gunners' mates occurred on board the United States battleship Virginia, while that vessel was firing a salute off Guantanamo, Cuba, Thursday.

Morocco Defiant to France.

Fez, Morocco.—The attitude of Sultan Mulai Hafid toward the powers, France in particular, foreshadows grave complications. He refuses to confirm the French loan negotiations.

## 157 DIE IN WRECK AT SEA

FRENCH STEAMER GEN. CHANZY GOES ON ROCKS.

Owners State Vessel Carried 87 Passengers and Crew of 70 Officers and Men.

Paris.—A dispatch was received here Friday confirming the loss of the French Atlantic steamship General Chanzy on the north coast of the island of Minorca. The ship carried 87 passengers and but one person on board was saved.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodet, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies in the hospital at Ciudadela raving as a result of his experience.

The owners state that the steamer carried besides the passengers a crew of 70 officers and men.

The vessel was driven on the rocky coast of the island of Minorca in a fierce storm, where it was soon pounded to pieces.

Boats were launched and speedily filled with passengers and members of the crew, but they were all swamped in the raging surf.

The storm was still raging and the scene of the wreck is difficult of access and far removed from all wire or cable communication.

There is a slender chance that some of the passengers and crew may have escaped in the lifeboats and the life rafts, but this is a very faint hope, owing to the severity of the storm.

The shipwreck occurred near Ciudad Ela, to which place the sole survivor was brought. The steamer, which was bound for Algiers, was of 2,257 gross tonnage and its engines had a horsepower of 478.

Washington.—Thirty-two men, composing the officers and crew of the navy tug Nina, either are adrift between Boston and Hampton Roads or have gone to the bottom of the ocean with their foundered craft.

Nine vessels of the navy and revenue cutter departments are searching for some trace of the tug or some indisputable evidence that it has been sunk. The Nina has been overdue since last Tuesday.

Santiago, Chile.—The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Lima is ashore on one of the islands of the Huambin Passage of the Straits of Magellan, and will probably be a total loss.

The chief pilot and 50 passengers were drowned.

### SWITCHMEN VOTE TO QUIT

Strike Threat Not Taken Seriously by Railroad Officials Because of Arbitration Clause.

Chicago.—By a nearly unanimous vote, 3,098 switchmen employed by 18 railroads centering in Chicago, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, decided in favor of a strike, "providing a settlement cannot otherwise be effected by the committee and grand officer."

This latter clause in the ballot, the railroad officials declare, gives the switchmen's committee authority to accept arbitration, and as the railroads have already agreed to arbitrate, the wage controversy, which has been carried on since January 22, they declare that there is no possibility of a strike.

Vice-President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, on the other hand, declares emphatically that this same clause, which states clearly that a strike may be called only "provided a settlement cannot be otherwise effected," prohibits the use of arbitration.

### SUGAR MEN PAY \$604,304.37

National Refining Company Settles with Government for Back Duties on Imports.

New York.—Winifred T. Denison, special assistant United States attorney general, announced Wednesday that the National Sugar Refining Company had made a cash settlement with the government—\$604,304.37, for back duties on sugar importations which were underweighed. This makes a total of \$3,134,304.37 paid by the three big sugar companies here to the government since the exposure of the underweighing frauds.

Or this amount the American Sugar Refining Company paid in \$2,135,000 in back duties and penalties, and the Arbuckle Company \$955,000 for back duties.

### TEDDY JR. ENGAGED TO WED

Formal Announcement of His Betrothal to Miss Eleanor Alexander of New York is Made.

New York.—Formal announcement was made of the engagement of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., to Miss Eleanor Alexander.

Miss Alexander is one of the most charming young women of New York society, petite, pretty and gracious. She is a talented musician and is one of the violinists of the Symphony club of New York.

### Iowa School After Pinchot

Des Moines, Ia.—Gifford Pinchot is being considered by the state board of education control as successor to Dr. A. B. Storms, who has resigned as president of the state agricultural college at Ames.

### Hogs \$9.10; Boycott Blamed.

Cleveland, O.—The live stock quotations on all grades of hogs advanced to \$9.10 a hundred pounds Saturday, the highest price paid here since the civil war. Dealers attribute the cause to the meat strike.



Fixing the Responsibility for the High Cost of Living—Same Old Circle.

### AULD AND ROBBETT GUILTY

NAVAL OFFICERS SENTENCED TO LOSE FIVE NUMBERS EACH

Penalties Are Mitigated by Assistant Secretary Winthrop—Both Men Restored to Duty.

Washington.—Paymaster George Percival Auld and Passed Assistant Surgeon Ansey H. Robnett, U. S. N., were found guilty by the naval court at Boston of conduct unbecoming of officers and gentlemen and sentenced to lose five numbers in rank each.

While Assistant Secretary Winthrop agreed with the court that the conduct of the officers was undignified, he exonerated Auld on the ground that the motives which actuated him were commendable and the assault occurred after considerable provocation.

In the case of Surgeon Robnett, Mr. Winthrop said his conduct deserved some notice, but he modified the sentence of the court so it read a loss of two numbers instead of five. Both officers were ordered released from arrest in quarters and restored to duty.

The court held that as Dr. Cowles was a guest in the navy yard the officers there should have extended him every courtesy and that the department regretted the action taken by the officers.

### DIES IN FIGHT FOR LIFE

Chicago Glove Manufacturer Found Murdered in Office—Revenge or Robbery Believed Cause.

Chicago.—After a desperate fight for his life, Charles E. Wiltshire, was murdered brutally in the office of the Chicago Glove and Mitten Company, at 458 North Halsted street.

When the body was discovered lying on the floor the head and face was hacked and cut as if by a dagger and forty knife wounds were found on the body.

The office was completely wrecked in the struggle between Wiltshire and his assailants.

The guard of a stiletto was found near the body, having apparently been wrenched off in the struggle.

The police have two theories as to the motive for the crime. One of them is that Wiltshire was killed for revenge by two men whom he aided the police in sending to the penitentiary on the charge of robbing a clothing store.

### DIDN'T REACH SOUTH POLE

French Antarctic Explorers Return—Southernmost Point Was Not Object of Expedition.

Punta Arenas, Chili.—The French antarctic expedition steamship Pourquoi Pas, with Dr. Jean M. Charcot, head of the expedition, on board, has arrived here.

The Frenchmen did not reach the south pole.

Dr. Charcot says the purpose of the expedition was the making of scientific observations in the south polar region, particularly in the almost unknown Alexandra land, and obtaining specimens of rare fossils. The south pole was not the objective point of the explorers.

### THAW IS DENIED FREEDOM

Justice Refuses Application to Discharge White's Slayer from Matteawan Insane Hospital.

Nyack, N. Y.—Harry K. Thaw's latest application for discharge from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, was denied Wednesday by Justice A. S. Thompson. At the same time the justice appointed William Vanantone of Orange county a referee to take testimony on Thaw's application for a transfer from Matteawan to another institution.

### Czar Is Furious

St. Petersburg.—There is much excitement and anger in court circles about the secret marriage of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, the czar's only brother, to a woman who in the course of an adventurous career has been divorced thrice. The czar is reported to be furious and the Dowager Empress Marie refuses to see Michael.

### Illinois Miners Win Strike

Spring Valley, Ill.—Strike at the Granite mine of the St. Paul Coal Company is off. It cost \$10,000 to the miners in wages and more than that to the company. The men demanded the dismissal of Charles Atherton as top boss and won.

### Falls Dead in Church

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Hugh J. Flynn of this city dropped dead Sunday from apoplexy in the Holy Saviour church here while listening to a sermon on "The Uncertainty of Life."

## GLAVIS ON STAND

TELLS COMMITTEE BALLINGER'S ACTS WERE COWARDLY AND UNPROFESSIONAL.

### FIRST OUTLINE OF CHARGE

Asserts That Cabinet Officer Was Not Loyal and Faithful in Handling Alaska Coal Cases.

Washington.—Louis R. Glavis, at Monday's session of the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry, under cross-examination by Attorney John J. Vertess, summed up at some length the facts which he declared convinced him Mr. Ballinger was "unfit for his office and unfaithful to his trust."

One of his acts, Glavis said, was "far more cowardly than if a man had actually stolen something for which he could have been convicted."

"The first action I would cite is the appearance of Mr. Ballinger in the Wilson coal cases," said Mr. Glavis. "While that was a long time ago and people may have looked at things differently, his action or participation in the drawing up of an escrow agreement to turn over claims that should not have been proved up and have not been proved up, as a matter of fact, was criminal. But the statute of limitations has run and the evidence is not quite clear."

"Another thing was Mr. Ballinger's expressions in the summer of 1907 to Special Agent Jones, when he knew that there had been violations of the coal land laws; his statement that he was coming to Washington to see what congress could do to help the claimants get patents."

"His next action—one of the most important, going to show that he is not loyal to his trust and not faithful to the people—was this one: After giving me the full right and instructions to make a full and complete investigation of all the coal cases, he personally took up an old report by Special Agent Love a few days after and deliberately ordered the Cunningham claims to proceed to patent. The Love report, to my mind, and I have acted on a thousand or more reports, did not in itself warrant a favorable recommendation. It showed there had been an understanding among the claimants and suggested fraud rather than a compliance with the law."

"Another evidence that Mr. Ballinger was not trying to protect the people's rights was his appearance before the public lands committee of the house in favor of the Cale bill, which carried out the statement Ballinger made to Jones that he would do what he could to secure legislation which would have enabled those fraudulent claimants to secure patents. If the Cale law had passed it would have validated the claims."

"The next step Mr. Ballinger took was his unprofessional action—at least, members of the bar regard it so, and I know of no attorney of my acquaintance who would have done it—in deliberately going around and representing the other side after having been commissioner of the land office and having full knowledge of the character of the investigation we had made. He did not act alone in the Cunningham group, but in the Green group as well, in which he took six affidavits. He also acted as arbitrator between H. R. Harriman and John Hartline, relative to the purchase of some coal claims."

"His next action consisted in his asking me in the fall of 1908, when he was in politics and arranging for campaign contributions, to hold off any investigation of the coal cases. This showed he did not have the interests of the government at heart."

Glavis said he had not charged the cabinet members with corrupt motives in the conduct of the Cunningham claims; otherwise he would have gone to the grand jury instead of the president.

### Bare Graft in Ohio

Columbus, O.—Chairman Beatty of the legislative graft committee, appointed through the insistence of Gov. Harmon, Monday announced that J. E. Brelsford of Dayton, former partner of Mark Slater, ex-supervisor of state printing, had confessed to him of wholesale grafting in the department of printing at the time Slater was in charge. According to the confession of Brelsford, from whom Slater bought goods, he and Slater divided \$13,700, drawn from the state treasury on vouchers for the payment for stock never delivered to the state printing department.

### Seven Scalded in Explosion

San Diego, Cal.—As the result of the explosion of a boiler tube in the forward fireroom of the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins Monday, seven men were badly scalded, two of them being probably fatally burned.

The Hopkins was under the command of Lieut. E. Fredericks.

### Money to Better Hoboken

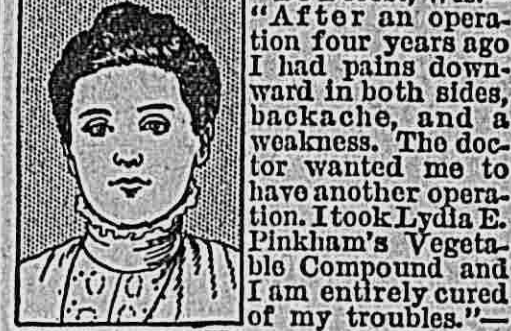
New York.—A \$100,000 fund, the income of which is to be used "for the betterment of Hoboken," has been given to that city by Mrs. Robert L. Stevens in memory of her husband, whose father founded the Stevens institute there.

### Attempts to Slay King

Stuttgart, Wurtemberg.—A man attempted to force his way into the royal palace Monday and was arrested. It is presumed he intended to attack King Wilhelm II.

## SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Do Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains down my back in both sides, backache, and a weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am entirely cured of my troubles."

Another Operation Avoided. New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYRON, 1111 Kerlereau St., New Orleans, La.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirm the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

If you want special advice about your case write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

A Promise.

"Pa."  
"What is it, my child?"  
"When Sis marries that lord, will I have to call her 'your ladyship'?"  
"It will not be necessary for you to do so, but it will be very nice if you care to."  
"All right. Mebby I won't always do it, but I'll promise not to call her 'punkin-face' any more, anyhow."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay to said OXE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed by my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1909.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A girl is never satisfied until she has hypnotized some young man into telling her how handsome she is.

Great Home Eye Remedy, for all diseases of the eye, quick relief from using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, at druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is easier for men to get on financially than it is for women to get off a car forward.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is made to satisfy the smoker.

Too many eye-openers are apt to make a man see double.

Rheumatism Relieved in Six Hours by Dr. Detchon's Relief for Rheumatism, 75c. Anything is wrong that is almost right.

The family that eats plenty of

## Quaker Oats

is a healthy, rugged family.

The most popular food in the world because it does most and costs least.

## AGENTS

Drop everything else and write to me. I will mail you \$10 a day. Consistent work is your own. No capital required. I furnish you with a complete working outfit. Build an independent business of your own. No experience necessary. I give you successful methods and selling plans. After establishing a territory you will be assigned a permanent home. In this business you will not earn the money in two hours and then need more for a week but will have a profitable regular income of \$10 to \$100 a day every day. Hustle always.

Make the most money. I want hustlers. If you own business consider. Only one representative wanted in each district. Write today. Secure your territory and start at once. Money made the first day.  
EDWIN F. BALCH, 1 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

HOW CANADIANS HAVE MADE MILLIONS. Particulars will be sent on request. Write to: Members Montreal Stock Exchange, Montreal, Can.

SALESMEN WANTED in every city or town of United States. Will pay best commission in book trade. Address: Publishers 105 W. Gas. Street, New York.

## PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Locks, 1515 15th St. N.E. Patent. List ready.



## ERA OF BIG SHIPS

Eleven Dreadnoughts Started or Built by Powers in 1909.

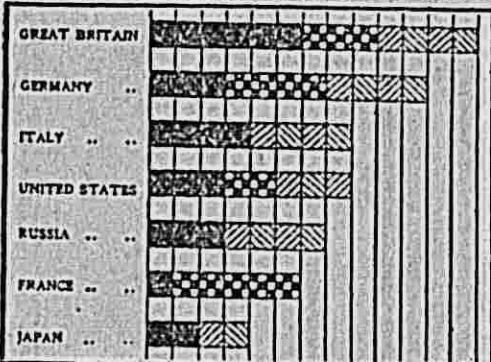
England Leads in the Number of Vessels—Germany is Next with United States and Italy Third.

London.—The year 1909 was the most active shipbuilding year experienced since the introduction of the Dreadnought type. The seven principal naval powers completed altogether 22 armoured ships, exactly one-half being of the Dreadnought type, or something very similar to it.

It will be seen by the first of the accompanying diagrams that six armoured ships were completed for the British navy. Two of these, however, the armoured cruiser Defence and the battleship Lord Nelson, were long overdue. They belong to the 1904-5 program, and should have been completed in 1907. The other ships completed are all Dreadnoughts. Three are battleships—Bellerophon, Temeraire and Superb, all of the 1906-7 program; while the fourth is the Dreadnought-cruiser Invincible, of the 1903-6 program, five months overdue. It will be seen that if the various ships had been completed within contract time only the three battleships last mentioned would have appeared as completed in 1909.

This diagram shows the number of battleships and armoured cruisers completed, laid down and launched last year. Each square of these diagrams represents a ship, black indicating those completed, checked those launched, and diagonal shading those laid down.

Three launches have taken place, the ships being the battleships Vanguard and Neptune and the armoured cruiser Indefatigable, the last two be-



Progress of All the Powers.

ing the armoured portion of the 1908-9 program. Four ships have been laid down, these being the battleships Hercules, Colossus and Orion and the cruiser Lion, the regular program for 1909-10. It is very unusual for British capital ships to be laid down in the same calendar year in which provision is made for them.

Towards the end of 1909 four more ships—the "contingent" ships—were ordered, but work has not yet been commenced on them.

Germany made considerable progress during the year, completing the battleships Nassau and Westfalen and the armoured cruiser Blucher. The four ships launched are the battleships Ostfriesland, Helgoland and Thüringen and the armoured cruiser Von der Tann. Four ships are shown as having been laid down, but as a matter of fact the correct number is



three, since the cruiser "H," nominally belonging to the 1909-10 program, was commenced in December, 1908.

The United States, like Germany, passed her first Dreadnoughts into service during the year. Their names are Michigan, South Carolina and North Dakota. The Delaware and Utah were launched, while the Florida, Wyoming and Arkansas were laid down.

Japanese construction is proceeding slowly, owing to the inadequacy of the native armour, ordnance and gun-mounting works. However, the battleship Satsuma and the armoured cruiser Ibuki were completed during 1909, and the powerful battleships Kakachi and Settsu commenced.

The second diagram shows the position of Great Britain and Germany in Dreadnoughts at the end of 1909, and also how many each will complete in 1910. The black lines show the ships in service; checked, those launched; shaded, on the stocks.

Municipal Wagon in Nottingham.

Night watchmen about Nottingham's property receive three shillings (73 cents) for 12 hours, equivalent to six cents an hour. Some other city workmen get four pence (eight cents) an hour. Street laborers receive five and one-half pence (ten to eleven cents) an hour, laborers for the waterworks ten cents, and those in other departments 10½ to 12 cents an hour. Street car conductors are paid no more than laborers (till they have served two years, when they receive the maximum rate of 12 cents an hour. Motormen are paid a shade more. Of the policemen 45 out of 320 receive less than 12 cents an hour in cash, but an allowance for boots and uniform and an allowance from a fund for their benefit slightly advances their hourly compensation. The pay of the police force works out a week at from \$6.25 to \$9 a man for seven days' work, with 21 days' vacation each year.—Daily Consular and Trade Reports

COULDN'T DO IT.



"That'll do! Dry up this minute!"  
"I c-c-can't, pa. Willie just soaked me."

### LEG A MASS OF HUMOR

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it and it began to spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, or my wife either, and it was completely undermining our health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After taking the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months with no signs of a recurrence I feel perfectly safe in extending to you my heartfelt thanks for the good the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I shall always recommend them to my friends. W. H. White, 312 E. Cabot St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

**The Fight Against Tuberculosis.**  
Interest in the anti-tuberculosis campaign now being waged throughout the United States is evidenced by the fact that in the year 1909 163 new anti-tuberculosis associations were formed, 133 tuberculosis sanatoria and hospitals were established, and 91 tuberculosis dispensaries were opened. Compared with previous years, this is the best record thus far made in the fight against consumption in this country.

During the year 1909, 43 more associations for the prevention of tuberculosis were formed than during the previous 12 months, and 62 more hospitals and sanatoria were established. On January 1, 1910, there were in the United States 394 anti-tuberculosis associations, 386 hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria and 265 special tuberculosis dispensaries.

**A Gift to Bryn Mawr.**  
Miss Cynthia M. Wesson of Springfield, Mass., has given \$7,000 to Bryn Mawr college. Miss Wesson, who was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1909, was prominent in the athletic affairs of the institution, and her gift is to be expended toward the betterment of the swimming pool. All undergraduates are required to qualify as swimmers, as the exercise is one of the most popular of the college sports.

**Down Easy.**  
"Golly, Mike! are you alive after falling two stories?"  
"Why, that's not far. This is a 51-story building."—Judge.

**CLEAR-HEADED**  
Head Bookkeeper Must be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of curing my stomach trouble. I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no other remedy.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

"There's a Reason."  
Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."  
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## PHYSICIANS OF OMAHA DISAGREE

DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON COOPER'S REMARKABLE SUCCESS HELD BY MEDICAL MEN OF NEBRASKA METROPOLIS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—The astonishing sale of Cooper's preparations in this city has now reached such immense figures that the medical fraternity at large have become forced into open discussion of the man and his preparations.

The physicians as a whole seem to be divided with regard to the young man's success in Omaha—some being willing to credit him for what he has accomplished, while others assert that the interest he has aroused is but a passing fad which cannot last, and which will die out as quickly as it has sprung up.

The opinion of these two factions is very well voiced in the statements made recently by two of a number of physicians who were interviewed on the subject.

Dr. J. E. Carass when questioned about the matter said: "I have not been a believer in proprietary preparations heretofore, nor can I say that I believe in them at present. But I must admit that some of the facts recently brought to my notice concerning this man Cooper have gone far towards removing the prejudice I had formed against him when the unheard-of demand for his preparations first sprang up in this city. Numbers of my patients whom I have treated for chronic liver, kidney and stomach troubles have met me after taking Cooper's remedy and have stated positively that he has accomplished wonderful results for them. I notice particularly in cases of stomach trouble that the man has relieved several cases of years' standing that proved very obstinate to treatment.

"I am the last man on earth to stand in the way of anything that may prove for the public good simply through professional prejudice, and I am inclined to give Cooper and his preparations credit as deserving to some extent the popular demonstration that has been accorded them in this city."

Another well known physician who was seen took the opposite view of the "Cooper-man," as he called it, which now has this city in its grip. He said: "I can only liken the present state of affairs to a certain kind of hallucination. For want of a better name, I might call it 'Cooper-mania.' The people of Omaha seem to be firm in the belief that this man Cooper has health coked up in a bottle.

"Some of them imagine that he has completely cured them of various ills, judging from their statements. It is beyond me to say why the city has gone crazy over the man. It may be safely put down, I think, to one of the passing fads that so often attack the American public.

"Sooner or later the people are bound to regain their senses and will then realize that the reputable physician is the one to whom their health had best be entrusted."

In the meantime Cooper meets several thousand people daily, and only smiles when statements of the above character are quoted to him.

**Put a Shirt on Greeley.**  
The excellent cut of Horace Greeley's birthplace at Amherst, N. H., in the Sunday Herald of recent date suggests this anecdote which may be of interest:

The room in which he was born is now occupied as a sitting room. A visitor some years ago asked a lady living near by if she remembered ever seeing Horace Greeley, and she replied: "Well, yes; I have a very early remembrance of him. I put the first shirt on him."—Boston Herald.

**THE SHADOW OF DEATH**  
Remarkable Recovery of a Washington Woman.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sta., Centralla, Wash., with one kidney gone, the other badly diseased, and five doctors in consultation, was thought to be in a hopeless state. The story of Mrs. Shearer's awful sufferings, and her wonderful cure through using



Doan's Kidney Pills, is a long one, but will interest any sufferer with backache or kidney trouble, and Mrs. Shearer will tell it to any one who writes her, enclosing a stamp. "I am well and active, though 65 years old, and give all the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mrs. Shearer.

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The more cause one has for loss of patience, the more reason there is for holding it.—Stuart.

**FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 10 days or money refunded. 50c.

And the more a woman knows about men the less she has to say on the subject.

**HAVE YOU A COUGL OR COLD?**  
It is no joke. It is a warning. Watch results. Simple, safe, effective. All dealers. Popular prices—50c, 1.00, and 1.50 bottles.

Anyway, a shiftless man can blame his wife for his failure to make good.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all the little ailments. And a lot of good resolutions are manufactured the morning after.

## ROCKY BOY INDIAN LANDS OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT.

Secretary Ballinger has issued instructions to throw open 1,400,000 acres of land in Eastern Montana to white settlers.

This land was withdrawn about two years ago for the purpose of allotting to the Rocky Boy Indians. The tract contains the very choicest lands in Valley County and wherever farming has been carried on, it has produced yields of from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre, 40 to 70 bushels of oats and large crops of hay, alfalfa and vegetables.

There are over 8,000 160-acre homesteads in this tract, which is considerable more than the combined total in the Flathead, Spokane and Coeur d'Alene Reservations, which were opened to settlement last summer.

**Iron.**  
Pure iron is only a laboratory preparation. Cast iron, the most generally useful variety, contains about five per cent. of impurities, and the curious thing is that it owes its special value to the presence of these. Pure iron can be shaved with a pocket knife; impure iron can be made almost as hard as steel.

**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Well—Yes.  
"If you want a thing well done—"  
"Get an expert to do it for you. Ain't that more sense than what you were going to say?"

**When Rubbers Become Necessary**  
And your shoes pinch, slip and wear, Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for Breaking in New shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The price of a woman's stunning gown may shock her husband.



**A Mother's Love**  
wisely directed, will cause her to give to her little ones only the most wholesome and beneficial remedies and only when actually needed, and the well-informed mother uses only the pleasant and gentle laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—when a laxative is required, as it is wholly free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

## WESTERN CANADA

What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About It:

"I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. Food is cheaper and climate better for the purpose. Your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Wheat can be raised to the 60th parallel (60 miles north of the International boundary) by your vacant land beyond present conception. We have enough land in the United States alone who want to homestead to satisfy the demand."

**70,000 Americans**  
want to make their homes in Western Canada this year. 1909 produced another large crop of wheat, and in addition to which the cattle export was an immense item. Little raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. Adaptable soil, beautiful climate, splendid schools, churches, and good railroads for settlers. Free descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and the conditions, write to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent, C. J. Broughton, 412 Merchants Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill., W. H. Rogers, 54 Ross Street, Montreal, Quebec, or to the Canadian Government Agent, C. A. Hill, 140 2d St., Vancouver, B. C.

**EGGS**  
My new poultry method tells how to make just 100 every winter. Failure impossible. Purchased for part of the egg. Write Mrs. A. ALEY, New Madrid, Mo.

**REAL ESTATE.**

**TEXAS FARM**  
At a bargain. I must sell at once my farm, near a good town, well improved, and in a good state of cultivation. No agents need write. For fuller description address **J. H. KEEN, Austin, Tex.**

**ELECTRIC POWER**, generated by water, is a lifetime. Do you want an interest in one of the largest power plants in the west? Write for full particulars. Sacramento River Power Co., 200 Union Savings Bank Building, Oakland, California.

**IMPERIAL VALLEY ACRES**  
Marvelous CROPS. Grain, alfalfa, cotton. Cheap lands, abundance of water. No drought, cyclones or blizzards. "C" 125 1/2 A U. S. D. H. HAMMERS REALTY CO., 404 Spruance Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

**Virginia Farms and Homes.**  
FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES**  
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rippling apart. Write for free booklet—New to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.**

**For DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever  
Sore eyes and positive preventive, no matter how long they have been "run." Liquid given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the poison, and restores the eye. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Carries off the blood poison. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. 50c and 1.00 a bottle. Send for a bottle. Out this one. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free booklet—Distemper, Cholera and Cures. Special agents wanted.  
**SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,** Bacteriologists **GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.**

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS  
from grateful users have demonstrated that eruptions, inflammation and irritation of the skin, shingles, tetter, itching and inflamed piles, will promptly respond to the local application of

## RESINOL

and their reports of the excellent results obtained furnish unquestionable proof of the value of this remedy. 50c a jar, all druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price. **RESINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.**  
"It is as good for horses and dogs as for mankind."  
W. P. Schmitz, Veterinarian, Hillsdale, Mass.

## HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS

are common, they may cause BRUISES, SPRAINS, BURNS, CUTS, SCALDS, or worse. Don't suffer yourself or let others suffer. Keep constantly on hand the soothing oil that

## CONQUERS PAIN

## ST. JACOBS OIL

St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

**RATTLE—BANG SMASH**  
All Druggists 25c. and 50c.  
Awarded SIX GOLD MEDALS at International Expositions for being the best pain cure

**SAVE YOUR HORSE**  
**FRAZIER'S DISTEMPER CURE**

**DISTEMPER, or STRANGLES**  
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I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of town collector subject to the will of the majority of the voters of Antioch township.

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Monday being St. Valentines day, the Mesdames B. R. Hoysradt, Wm. Smart and C. A. Powles celebrated the day in an appropriate manner by entertaining about forty of their friends at a valentine party in the afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Hoysradt.

The rooms were tastily decorated for the occasion with an abundance of hearts and valentines, the latter being of the variety to bring forth much comment and laughter among the guests.

Eight tables were arranged for the game of cinch which was the feature of the afternoon. In this game too, each one carried a reminder of the day by the wearing of a red heart to be used as a punch card.

The afternoon was very pleasantly spent and at about 4:30 dainty refreshments were served. Here again the spirit of the day was made manifest by each guest having placed before her a napkin bearing a design of hearts pierced by cupid's arrow, and the center of the table being occupied by a dish of candy hearts.

At about five o'clock the guests departed each one carrying away as a souvenir of the occasion the valentine, most appropriate for her habits or occupation and all heartily joining in declaring that a most enjoyable afternoon had been spent.

Those present were: Mesdames E. C. Sabin, D. B. Sabin, C. R. Thorn, Jos. Fillweber, Arthur Van Patten, B. F. Van Patten, W. H. Osmond, H. A. Weinke, Geo. Kuhaupt, G. D. Thayer, A. B. Johnson, Wm. McNeil, E. L. Simons, E. J. Lewis, Mildred Blunt, J. J. Morley, Geo. Huber, Geo. Webb, Geo. Wedge, Chas. Harden, Chas. Kelly, Libbie King, A. N. Tiffany, T. A. Somerville, Wm. Smart, C. A. Powles, B. R. Hoysradt, Wm. Tiffany, J. H. Reading, Wm. Gray, A. J. Felter, and R. B. Cubbon and the Misses Pauline Smart, Elizabeth Webb, Alice Emmons and Gertrude Smart.

## AUCTION SALES

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Lasco farm one-half mile west of Channel Lake on the Fox River road, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1910

Commencing at 1:30 o'clock, the following: 3 mules, 4, 5 and 6 years old, wt. 1200 lbs. each; 2 farm mares, 20 head of cattle, 10 close springers, 1 dry, 2 2-year-olds, balance last year's calves; pulverizers, 2 cultivators, sulky plow, walking plow, wagon truck, hay rack, 50 bushels potatoes, 2 sets of double harness, grindstone, milk wagon, surry, buggy pole, pair bobs, 3 milk cans, mower, rake, hay fork, rope and pulleys seed corn and other articles too numerous to mention. Corn planter. Usual terms.

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"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manches, Ohio. R. R. No. 3. "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup." Infallible for coughs and colds, its the most certain remedy for lagrippe asthma, desperate lung troubles and all bronchial affections, 50c, and \$1.00. A trail bottle free. Guaranteed by J. A. Swan.

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Four (4) cylinder—20 horse power—water cooled—3½ inch bore x 3½ inch stroke—offset crank shaft—fan bladed fly wheel in front—Parson's white bronze bearings and noiseless cam shaft.

### TRANSMISSION

Selective sliding gears in extension bolted to crank case—shifting without noise.

### CLUTCH

Multiple Disc type—self adjusting—inclosed in gear case—running in oil.

### FRONT AXLE

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### REAR AXLE

Shaft drive with Hyatt roller and New Departure bearings—shaft and universal joint being enclosed and lubricated by oil from crank case through transmission.

### BRAKES

Two (2) foot brakes on rear hubs, internal expanding—Two (2) emergency brakes on rear hubs, internal expanding.

### HOOD

Thirty inches long with three hinges.

### RADIATOR

Mercedes type with verticle tubes and straight fins.

### STEERING BEER

Rack and pinion type with rakish slant, and fifteen inch steering wheel with aluminum spider.

### CARBURETOR

Breeze, with hot air connection.

### IGNITION

Bosch High Tension Magneto doing away with spark coil batteries and connecting wires.

### TIRES

Thirty inches by three inches—G. & J. standard clincher.

Wheel Base—Eighty six inches.

Tread—Standard.

Frame—Pressed Steel.

### SPRINGS

Semi-elliptical in front and patented cross spring in back.

### REGULAR EQUIPMENT

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# The Master of Craven

By Marie Van Vorst

Author of  
"Amanda of the Mill,"  
"Miss Desmond,"  
etc., etc.

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## CHAPTER I.

Since Tempest had shut himself up in Craven he had added to rather than diminished his popularity. He refused to be further lionized; either timid or wise in the white heat of his fame's flame, he ran away! Rather than watch his fame fall to ash, or fearful that its tense heat would harm him? For neither reason. He was not thinking of London, or his public, he was thinking of himself.

In Craven, whilst immured, he was as well delightedly at large. The castle itself was a prison, standing, as it did, 12 miles from any railway, dominating, as it did, the entire county of—shire. Craven was a fortress for the writer's hours of labor—a pleasure-garden for his leisure. But on this occasion he had not come to it for the sympathetic atmosphere it extended to his work. Craven was not to offer in this sojourn any of its aforetime tonic—nor was it demanded that it should suggest a new theme, or even cradle an old idea. Mr. Tempest, a solitary inhabitant of his study, asked a new ball of his retreat—it must be a panacea.

"It should be," he said aloud as he replaced a book in the shelves and found another, "a padded cell."

Into the great bow window whose squares of glass let in the whole wide country sweep to his eyes—once a veritable lover's eyes for this English nature, whose graces and beauties Tempest had made to live and bloom in his book till all England echoed his muse—into the bowed windows his housekeeper daily cleverly drew the writing-table. Tempest many times before it had seen hour after hour slip away, until, exhausted yet supremely content, he had risen, aching in every limb, the pile of manuscript grown at his hand, his work done, and he himself free and buoyant as only the creator can be before his self-appointed task. But writing materials remained these days untouched.

November had almost gone, and the drear bareness of the landscape, although not yet despoiled of leafage, was hidden on this afternoon by a mist full of rain. Tempest had the extent of blank gloom before him as he faced it by the window, leaning against his work-table, his back to the room. Something of the leaden quality of the outside reflected itself in his countenance. But he had not time to follow his meditations to their end, for a rap on the door fell once—was repeated, then the door opened and his housekeeper came in.

"I beg pardon, Mr. Basil—" He did not stir.

"He waited a moment, then addressed: 'I beg your pardon, sir.'"

After another silence he blurted out:

"Well? What for, pray? If you have any good reason to break in on me, Henry, you will give it."

"I've disobeyed you, sir."

"I'd rather forgive you than hear about it—don't do it again."

"I won't indeed, sir, but—"

Tempest turned reluctantly to the intruder. She said "Oh," involuntarily as she caught sight of his face: the last hour had ravaged it. Her evident affection, not her sympathy, modified his mood.

"What the devil have you done?" he asked, not unkindly. "It can't be worse than coming here to me after my express injunctions."

"It's worse, sir," she nodded. "I've let in a lady."

She breathed freer with the whole confession of her crime's enormity. Tempest's surprise was as sharp as his displeasure. "A lady—you're dotty!"

She pleaded, "I couldn't help it, Mr. Basil—she had walked from Cravenford—to see you, sir—and I hadn't the heart."

"Come!" he exclaimed furiously. "I am not to be obeyed then, Henry? I see plainly you are taken advantage of—of—I mean to say you're astounding! I give orders to leave me in peace, to refuse my doors; to keep my mail, my dispatches, away, and you admit God knows whom and for what purpose at your pleasure."

She let him fume, and her patient, gentle bearing of his detestable humor made him ashamed. "What for, pray?"

"I don't know, sir," she said humbly. "I couldn't say no—show. She begged for a moment—she had walked the 12 miles and she says she must foot it back. It's late, too."

"She has a note-book? Of course!"

"She's a pretty hat on and a long dark coat, and she is so lovely, Mr. Basil, that I—"

She finished subtly—and triumphed, for her master slightly smiled. "It's

a farce, and quite ridiculous. You've gone so far I can't drag your hospitality back—as if I had a string to it. Fetch her in."

Tempest passed his nervous hand through his hair, gave a last look to the gray without, as though he confided his melancholy to it—promising to return again for it—never fear! and came out into the room.

When Mrs. Henry reappeared she opened the door, consigned her guest quickly to the study, and withdrew like lightning for fear she should be hailed to escort her out again!

The stranger deserted in this fashion looked about her rather startled. Tempest, in a black velvet jacket into whose pockets his hands were thrust, blocked up the foreground. He saw her embarrassment and that her lips were almost white. She bowed to him, still standing where Mrs. Henry's catapult-like ushering had placed her.

"I am Lucy Carew," she announced in a voice that did not waver at all. "I have come all the way from America to see you."

Mr. Tempest started. The sudden addition of thirty-five hundred miles to the twelve was material.

"Trop aimable," he said. "I shall seem ungracious if I say that I receive no one, not even an emissary from the Cape of Good Hope." He chose at random, and as he said it its meaning caught his sensitive ear. He smiled. "You will let me be inconsequent and except that point? You see, to be frank, I have refused myself to everyone, Miss Carew (he said her name as though it were a household word) even one—friend, enemy, kind and unkind. I am a recluse—"

"I know," she accepted, "I read in the Daily Telegraph that you were. I scarcely dared expect to see you. When I got out at Cravenford and found I should have to walk 12 miles I was nearly discouraged."

"Nearly!" he echoed. "It is a tramp, even for an English girl; your countrywomen are not supposed to be walkers."

"I've not walked much before," she admitted, "and my heels are high; but when I got here it was the worst of all—your housekeeper refused me; and then—she raised the slight veil she wore, her eyes were sparkling and disclosed no trace of it—I cried."

Tempest took his hands from his pockets and extended one with the charming gesture he knew so well won him friends. For a brief second his face relaxed, illuminated. He came up to his guest. "Don't cry here," he implored. "I can't imagine what a 3,312-mile fatigue may be, but if you can rest from some of it in this chair, will you do so? I will ring for tea and lights."

Tempest understood the nature of human feeling too well not to realize with a flash how great was the pleasure of his own—and not to realize that he had never experienced quite the like sensation before. Into his outstretched hand a hand slender and strong fell as naturally as though it had waited for just this shelter ever since it had been made. He led the girl to his favorite chair, took delight in seeing her sink into it.

She had quickly undone her veil and taken it off, and he then saw the fatigue under her eyes, the pallor of her face, and withal the freshness of it. It was a luminous face, if such a term might be used—he thought it might. Her figure was concealed by a long, dark coat that rose to her neck, and she nestled into the comfort of the chair with an acquiescence of fatigue her expression did not admit. Indeed, her eyes, fastened on Tempest, were the loveliest things he had encountered for a long time.

The unconventionality of the visit, her calm behavior in it, touched his humorous vein. He slightly mocked her as he spoke, in a tone not the less agreeable and perfectly gracious.

"What wager are you winning? Miss Carew, you have won it! How much of the 12 miles did you walk really?"

She held out a small foot in a badly damaged high-heeled shoe. "A cart brought me to a cross-road and then I walked on—12 miles the man said it was, and it seemed it!"

He did not wish to ask this young woman why she had come to him; he dreaded lest she should say to him, "The moment she should ask him for his autograph the singular and pliant charm of her apparition would vanish and he would become his brutal, savage self again. This unusual visit would not bear vulgarity or even tangibility. Despite the adjustment of his eyeglass he saw her as if through a film; it added to the unreality of her presence."

"You will have tea? Perhaps you will make it for me?"

The lights had been brought in with the drawing of the curtains over the rain-swept window.

Miss Carew's hands lay inert on the chair's arms. She shook her head. "I am afraid I can't—I am so tired."

Tempest rather clumsily made it and gave her a cup and a bit of toast. During the few moments her host's face had clouded again. Evidently he

had forgotten his guest and looked up with a start as she spoke.

"You have not asked me why I came, Mr. Tempest."

"I don't wish to know."

"Ah," she smiled. "If I don't tell you, it will be because you forbid me—and—"

"I do forbid," he said shortly. "If it's a tiresome reason—I won't say women's reasons are usually tiresome, for I am sure they never give the real ones—nothing would be so delightful, I am willing to believe, as a woman's sincere motive or reason for what she does! It's a black rose, a 'merle blanche,' Miss Carew, I've never seen any of the three."

She did not take this opportunity to remark at his psychology of feminine subtleties, but said equably:

"The result of such forbidding would be the blocking of my whole career."

He echoed the word with scorn. "Career! Heaven, you have one? You don't look it, I am glad to say—I am sorry for you," he finished brusquely.

She had unfastened the collar of her coat and it fell back. Her dress underneath was as sober in tone. Tempest rose to move aside the tea-table that was between them.

"Let me help you off with that wrap. It's warm here and you won't feel it when you go out."

He wanted to see her released from the chrysalis of her uncompromising garments. He threw the wrap on a chair, and she stood before him in a dress of some soft, dark material with white at the neck and wrists. It fitted her well, it fell well around her supple figure.

"My gloves," she said apologetically, "were soaked through. They are drying in your housekeeper's room. I dried there myself for half an hour before she would disturb you."

As she spoke these crossed Tempest's feelings, growing more and more amiable and gracious, a sudden revulsion against her which she could not have understood had he let her perceive it.

"How can I further your career or hinder it?" he asked formally.

She did not appear to take umbrage at his altered tone but, leaning forward in her chair, received him into her confidence with extraordinary facility and an assurance that was compelling in itself.

"I have been obliged quite suddenly to find a means of livelihood. To a woman of my age" (she named it, and he smiled—it was so young) "such a question coming for the first time is puzzling. Last week the editor of a well-known monthly offered me a position at a fixed and generous salary if—"

here she paused.

As she talked Tempest was studying her mentality and quality of spirit as best he could, being a man as well as a psychologist, and given the fact that a specimen was very good to look

at. This was the pioneer of Florida in the matter of placing northern men and women upon Florida farms. Less than one year ago Charles H. Sieg organized his first colony, which was located in St. Johns Park, Florida. Every acre of the 30,000 comprising this colony was sold within 30 days. The demand was so great that Mr. Sieg secured another tract of land, amounting to some 36,000 acres, at Jacksonville Heights, and this in turn was sold out with the rapidity of the first colony.

Today at these two great colonies, St. Johns Park and Jacksonville Heights, are to be seen many beautiful cottages; hundreds of farms are being worked; settlers are thoroughly satisfied; land values have arisen 100%; and many of those settlers who bought land, and have not even improved it as yet, are actually refusing in profits more than the amount of money they paid for their homes.

Then Mr. Sieg began his search for his greatest and his best Florida farm community. After careful scrutiny of all Florida lands, he decided that Marion County, north of the County Seat, Ocala, held the greatest promise for his ideals, and he purchased a large tract of land here.

Upon one side of this property lies the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; on the other, the Seaboard Air Line; and

through the heart of it travels the Ocala & Northern Railroad. Upon the eastern border of the colony, which Mr. Sieg has called Burbank-Ocala, the beautiful Ocklawaha river runs, and over the breast of its waters travel passenger and freight steamers from Palatka to Silver Springs. It is thus seen that transportation, the greatest and most necessary of all adjuncts to a farm community, reaches its highest point of development at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

But a short time ago Charles H. Sieg announced through the public press his intention of selling this property, as he had sold his former colonies in 1909. The response to these announcements was so great that it surpassed the ideas of Mr. Sieg. Today the evidence which this man has at his finger ends of the enormous demand for Florida soil, is more astonishing than the reading of a work of fiction.

Surely this is the day of back to the soil.

To take a trip over the Burbank-Ocala Colony is to have a pleasure that amounts almost to a vacation.

As one approaches Florida upon any of the great railroads, reaching this state, one is at once struck with the conversation one hears in the smoking, dining or sleeping car. This

is far more interesting and of greater import than any movement towards land heretofore recorded in this country. The primal influence of this great movement is Charles H. Sieg, and the organization which he has promulgated.

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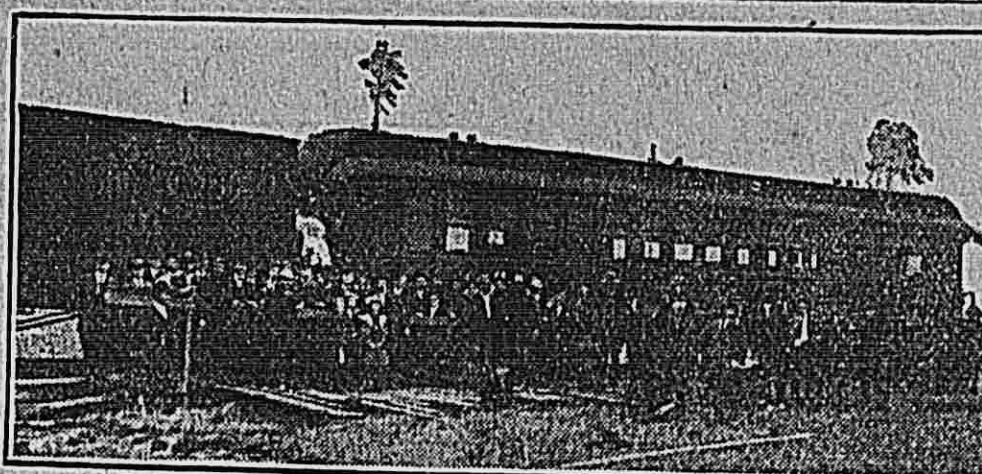
through the heart of it travels the Ocala & Northern Railroad. Upon the eastern border of the colony, which Mr. Sieg has called Burbank-Ocala, the beautiful Ocklawaha river runs, and over the breast of its waters travel passenger and freight steamers from Palatka to Silver Springs. It is thus seen that transportation, the greatest and most necessary of all adjuncts to a farm community, reaches its highest point of development at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

But a short time ago Charles H. Sieg announced through the public press his intention of selling this property, as he had sold his former colonies in 1909. The response to these announcements was so great that it surpassed the ideas of Mr. Sieg. Today the evidence which this man has at his finger ends of the enormous demand for Florida soil, is more astonishing than the reading of a work of fiction.

Surely this is the day of back to the soil.

To take a trip over the Burbank-Ocala Colony is to have a pleasure that amounts almost to a vacation.

As one approaches Florida upon any of the great railroads, reaching this state, one is at once struck with the conversation one hears in the smoking, dining or sleeping car. This



A TRAIN LOAD OF SETTLERS VISITING BURBANK-OCALA COLONY.

## WHERE THOUSANDS ARE FLOCKING

A BRIEF STORY OF COLONY BUILDING THAT HAS ASTOUNDED THIS COUNTRY.

BY CLEMENT YORRE.

One of the most tremendous land movements ever seen in America is progressing at the present time towards Burbank-Ocala Colony, in Marion County, Florida. One simply cannot comprehend what it means to see a thousand people purchasing farms in just a few days. One has no idea of a country that one month contains no habitations, and the next thirty days is dotted over with cottages, is throbbing and active with life and movement, and is the center of improvement that equals, if not surpasses, those great days of the far west when whole counties were peopled over night.

But this movement towards Florida

conversation is almost wholly confined to the topic of Florida, and gives an insight into the real condition of the state of this great state, for these people come from almost every section of the North American continent. Every train carries many men and women who are going to Florida, and strange as it may seem, the majority of them are routed to Burbank-Ocala Colony.

From the worn-out hills of New England, from the cold and bleak mountain camps of the mining districts of the Rockies, from beautiful California, from chill and snow-laden Canada, from the cities and from the farms, Catholic and Jew, college professor and bricklayer—these are the people who are settling today in Burbank-Ocala colony. Every race, every religion, every trade and every profession has some man or woman who is a settler at Burbank-Ocala, and who from this fact, prove that this land satisfies all people and all classes of people.

There are three new townships in this colony, places where Chas. H. Sieg and his organization have decided to build cities. When one sees what these cities were but a short time ago, and looks at them when one arrives at Burbank-Ocala Colony, one has an idea of what their appearance will be six months from today.

The people are moving upon the fertile fields of Burbank-Ocala Colony in large numbers; they are preparing those fields for the reception of their first crops; they are building their homes, and in the wake of these settlers is traveling the commerce to the various lines of business, that depend upon an agricultural community for their existence.

Marion County, Florida, is the banner county of the state. It is the county which but a few years ago in competition at Tampa, Florida, with every county in the state, took first prize for agricultural and horticultural products.

Marion County has more fine roads than any county in the state. It has local and long distance telephones upon its farms, and one sees here more luxury in an hour's travel by automobile or train than one would believe possible in a farming section.

We must remember in traveling

over Florida, that these people whose homes we see, and whose fields we marvel at, make their money and build their homes, not by the man-killing toll of working 160 acres of ground like is done in the north, but Florida is the spot where a man is rich without owning a ten acre farm.

Without the question of a doubt, the greatest and most delightful portion of Florida, where pleasure and profit are wound and interwound, is Marion County, and in the very heart of this great county is located Burbank-Ocala Colony.

If you want to read something of this great colony; if you want to know in the language of irrefutable proof and undeniable facts and figures; if you want to see with the eye of a camera what is now being done at Burbank-Ocala, write for "Ten Acres and Freedom," a book issued by Chas. H. Sieg, and prepared with a most comprehensive knowledge of all questions arising in the mind of a man who contemplates making Florida his home.

This great book is very expensive, and it is filled with absolute proof that tells a story which no man can deny, and it tells it in the language of common sense.

In an interview with Mr. Sieg recently, he made the prediction that every acre of Burbank-Ocala Colony would be sold before farmers in the north were enabled to start plowing. This means that many thousands of acres must be sold each and every week, and that hundreds of settlers are buying this land every day.

The office of the Burbank-Ocala Colony is located at the city of Ocala, in Marion County, is filled with settlers and prospective settlers to this colony, and the best part of it all is that these settlers are satisfied. Many of

them are sent to Burbank-Ocala for the purpose of investigating and making sure, not only for themselves, but for their friends, relatives and neighbors, and most of these men buy im-

mediately after seeing this land for many people.

To give one some idea of the value of this property, and how firmly convinced the Company is that it will stand any investigation, the Board of Directors of the New South Farm & Home Company have authorized Chas. H. Sieg to sell this colony land upon the strict guarantee that if it is not satisfactory to the purchaser, he may ask for and receive back every cent he has paid, together with 6% interest, any time before the actual delivery of the deed.

This land is selling at the price of \$25.00 per acre, upon the terms of 50 cents per acre down, and 50 cents per acre per month until the land is paid for, thus giving every purchaser 48 months after his application has been received to complete his payments, while he can move on and take possession of his farm after a single payment of only 50 cents per acre. This is at the basis of 17 cents per day for each 10 acres purchased.

My advice to every man who really wants to make an investment out of his daily savings, that will come back to him in profits that are limited only by his own capabilities, is to write at once for the great book called "Ten Acres and Freedom," and inform himself thoroughly before he buys, and prove to his own satisfaction that Burbank-Ocala Colony is really entitled to all of the tremendous patronage which it is receiving today.

Just send in the coupon below. No letter is necessary, and you will receive by return mail this great book free.

Name .....

Address .....

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# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## Secretary Dickinson Is a Merry Wag



WASHINGTON.—Do the onerous duties of the job of secretary of war put cobwebs on the brain of Jacob M. Dickinson of Tennessee and Chicago? They do not, chorus all the members of the Tennessee society of New York, who sat in front of their crumpled napkins at the end of the annual dinner of their organization at the Waldorf recently and listened to some new ones that were uncorked to pop and sizzle by the genial Tennesseean and Chicagoan who holds down the portfolio of war in the Taft cabinet.

"When I heard that this was a representative body of Tennesseans," said the secretary after he had arisen from his place at the speakers' table and cast his eyes around on the feminine products of that heralded state where the bluegrass grows in fiction and song, "when I heard this I could not believe it."

Here there was a slight gasp of anticipation and doubt from the fair ones.

"Because," the secretary hurried to add, with a touch of gallantry, "I said to myself, 'If any state turns out all this galaxy of fair women there can't be enough left within its borders to make it a real state.'"

That set Jacob M. Dickinson solid with about one-half the 300 Tennesseans gathered about the tables, and he proceeded in a mellow vein of reminiscence.

"You know a fellow from Tennessee came to New York a few years ago and before he came he told the people down home that he intended to show those New Yorkers they didn't know it all. He reckoned there were

a few tricks to be learned from a real live one from Tennessee. A friend met him after he'd been here three months and asked him how it was going.

"Well," said this fellow who'd had ambitions, "I've about made up my mind that if they'll let me have mine they can keep their'n."

"You all have heard the story about the fellow who'd been bitten by a rattlesnake," said Mr. Dickinson, in a gentle query. "No? Well, the fellow got bitten by the rattlesnake and he was in a desperate condition. A friend of his grabbed a quart flask and started for the place where he knew he could get the only recognized antidote for a rattlesnake bite.

"The man there started to fill up the flask, but it was one of those eastern commercial flasks that didn't hold a quart when it ought to have. You know the kind, gentlemen. The man who was filling the flask had about a three finger dose left over and the kind friend who was waiting to take the flask to the stricken man saw there was this much left over.

"What shall I do with this left over?" asked the man who was filling the flask.

"Well, come to think of it, that pesky snake took an awful leap at me," said the fellow who was waiting for the flask, "and he pretty near got me, too."

"And, speaking of flasks, there was the fellow who went to the legislature down in Nashville once, and he stood up and started to make a speech. Maybe he'd been treating his bald spot with that stuff that comes in flasks; anyway, one of the opposition party—and there isn't much of an opposition party in Tennessee legislature at any time—got up and hollered, 'You're drunk!'

"I may be drunk," the member said. "If I am, that's a temporary condition. But you're a damn fool, and that's a permanent condition."

## Government Declares War on Sparrows



THE English sparrow is the pirate of the air, just as the rat is the freebooter of the earth, and ought to be exterminated. So rules the department of agriculture in a bulletin just published, which also tells how to get rid of the pest.

This declaration of war by the government is in striking contrast to relief movements started in certain cities recently to save these birds from starvation because of the severe winter.

This sparrow studiously, says the department bulletin, hunts and eats insects that are beneficial to plant life, while it passes over more or less those that are harmful. The only good thing it does is to eat the seed of weeds and prevent their spread. Aside from that there is nothing to be said in its favor. More than that, it is murderous. It

hunts the nesting places and destroys eggs and young blue birds, house wrens, tree swallows and barn swallows. The robin, the catbird and the mockingbird it attacks and drives out of parks and shade trees. It has no song, but drives out the song birds and brings only noise in return.

After having learned all this about the sparrow, after an extensive investigation, the department of agriculture shows a way to destroy the bird. First, whenever sparrows roost around your house, destroy their nests. If they roost at night on your eaves trough, drive them away with a long pole. By destroying nests wherever they are seen the increase can be prevented.

The sparrows like to nest in cavities and can be trapped through this preference. It will roost in boxes that may be put up to make its capture easy. It may be lured to spread grain and shot and killed in other ways, or may be poisoned.

Wheat soaked in strychnin is said to be preferable. This method has been adopted in California, where it was necessary to protect ripening fruit.

## Orders a Lunch at the Stamp Window



A WASHINGTONIAN decided he would cut it out. He went to a doctor and told him all about it. The doctor looked him over.

"Oom hoom," the doctor said a couple of times. Then he asked: "Got any relatives in town?"

"None. All live up north."

"Do you write to them?"

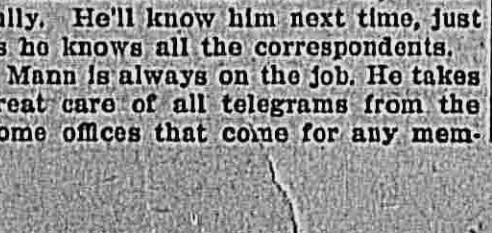
"None. Never write letters."

"How's your appetite? Eat much?"

"None. Haven't any appetite."

"Well," said the doctor, "you do three things. Stop dissipating. Eat regularly. Get into touch with your relatives. That's all the mental and physical recipes you need."

## Charley Mann Discovers a Taxpayer



A NEWSPAPER man, recently come to Washington and new to the senate press gallery, hustles into the outer room.

"What—what?" asked Charley Mann, superintendent of the gallery.

"Oh, I'm on the Blank News," said the correspondent.

Mann looked him over very carefully. He'll know him next time, just as he knows all the correspondents.

Mann is always on the job. He takes great care of all telegrams from the home offices that come for any mem-

The man gave the doctor two dollars and went away.

That night he toiled painfully up the stone steps of the post office. He had resolved, though he had disobeyed injunction No. 1 that day, he would at least keep two and three. He presently found himself in front of a square, open window. Behind the window stood a man—several, mayhap.

"Well," the man asked.

The would-be purchaser braced himself with hands. He wanted to remember just what two and three were and which was which.

"Well," the man asked, his tone a little sharper.

The situation was becoming somewhat embarrassing. Why couldn't he remember? What—what—his mind groped back through his visit to the doctor. Quit—eat—write home. His face brightened. He beamed upon the man back of the window.

"Ah, yes," he murmured. "Sof' boll' eggs, toas an' coffee."

A stranger came bustling into Mann's room one day.

"What—what?" said Mann.

"Oh, I guess I can stay here," said the stranger. "I'm a taxpayer. I want to see what my representative is doing."

Mann at first was for having him put out. Then he changed his mind.

"You say you're a taxpayer?" he asked.

"Yes, I'm a taxpayer."

"Well, you come with me," said Mann. "You're a dodo bird—or almost. Your kind is pretty nearly extinct."

## The Washington Boy

Which Caption as Will Be Seen, Does Not Mean What the Reader Probably Thinks It Does

By Earl Marble

GUY PARSONS was a Washington boy. He had read a great deal about the Father of His Country, and was trying to emulate his example, and live up to the ideals which the great Washington had set, and loved to read the many anecdotes told about him in his boyhood.

Of course he had had many backsets in his career, even though he was a very small boy as yet. One of these came near being disastrous, though at least it resulted comically. He had heard his father and a neighbor discussing Washington, and heard his father quote from his "Farewell Address" a paragraph advising his countrymen to "Beware of foreign influence." Going to school that morning, with the words fairly sizzling in his mind, he said over the words, when he was confronted suddenly by a crowd of boys of mixed nationality, who proceeded to roll him in a mud-puddle—one of them, a lively little "mick," as Guy described him afterward, saying, "We'll teach him to howl his tongue about foreign influence, sure."

I have neglected to say that Guy was born on the 22d of February, which was what first caused him to be called a "Washington boy." When Guy was about 12 years of age, or nearing his 13th year, the winter was a particularly hard one. The snow came down early, and staid late. It prevented the animals in the woods from finding food, and they came down to the farms to see what could be discovered in that direction. The rabbits even gnawed the bark from many of the fruit trees in the orchards; and hunters and trappers went in quest of them, that the fruit crop for the next year and subsequently should not be a failure.

"Well," said Guy, bright and early on the morning of his 13th birthday, that winter, "what do I get to-day—a present or a licking?"

"Well," said his sister Madge, two years younger, who looked at him reverently, seeming to wish that it had been her lot to have been born on some heroine's birthday, that she might have a model to strive for, "I hope it will be a present. Lickings are awful."

The family dog came along just then, and licked Guy's hand, which hung down just within his reach.

"Well, I don't know about all lickings," said Guy. "That one seems to be all right. So, as I've had my licking, I'll not get another one, may be."

He seemed to look upon this as an omen of good, and went away with the dog, ostensibly to have a play, possibly to get into some mischief.

Through the orchard they went, and presently the dog started up a rabbit, and soon ran him down.

Guy laid the rabbit down beside the step, and went in, with the dog.

"Ma," said Guy, a little later, "what are we going to have for dinner?"

"Oh, just ordinary stuff, I guess. We didn't make any preparations for dinner to-day. I s'pose we'll have some elder to drink."

"Well, ma, if I should get a rabbit, could we have rabbit fricassee?"

"Well, go along, and see what you can do."

"Towser, you understand?" he said, opening the door, and motioning to the dog. "Go along, and get a rabbit."

The dog went out, and in a few moments was whining at the door.

"Here he is, ma."

He opened the door, and in walked the dog, with the rabbit, which he laid at Guy's feet, after which he looked up at him, and wagged his tail.

"Well," said the boy's mother, "you go and skin him, Guy, and I've got just about time to get him cooked."

The rabbit fricassee seemed to "touch the spot" with Mr. Parsons, and he praised the boy highly.

"And your mother has cooked it splendidly too," he said.

"Yes, she had the right kind of wood," said the boy.

"What kind was that?" asked the father.

"Green cherry," was the reply. "I thought, seeing as it was my birthday—and Washington's—I'd down a cherry tree, and I did, and ma used it to cook the rabbit with."

"You young rascal!" said the father, changing his tune, as he glanced at the grinning boy. "I'll see you after dinner out in the woodshed, and maybe I'll cook your goose for you."

"But, father—"

"Never mind. I don't want any buts from you now. Wait till we get to the woodshed. We'll take a look at the cherry stump, too, and then we'll see how things stack up."

to settle. "We'll see about this cherry tree business now."

They soon reached the stump of the tree, and the father looked at it and groaned.

"Why did you do it?" asked the father.

"Well, pa, you see I had read so much about cutting down that cherry tree, and being born on the same day as Washington was, you know—"

"Cut it out. Give me a good reason, or—"

"Sure thing, pa. You see, when I was out this morning, and Towser and I got the rabbit—"

"Yes?"

"Well, I cut it down."

"So I see. Now take off your coat." The boy did as directed.

"Take off your vest."

"He took it off."

"Take off—"

"No, pa—not my trousers. It's cold."

"I'll make it warm for you."

"But I was going to tell you why I cut down the tree. See that stump there?"

"I'm not blind. Why didn't you cut it closer to the ground, while you were about it, and not leave such a long, ungainly stump?"

"Well, you look and see. See down below where I cut?"

"Yes. What of it?"

"See where it's gnawed?"

"Yes. But it would have been all right unless it was gnawed all the way around."

"Well, you look and see if it isn't gnawed all the way around, while I

put on my coat and vest. It's getting cold."

"Oh, I see. And that is why you cut the tree down?"

"Yes, pa—so to cook his goose for him. And we got the very fellow that had done the gnawing. I saw him at it. But Towser and I got his goat."

"I wonder why he chose a cherry tree instead of an apple," mused the father, examining the stump more carefully. "They most always take the apple trees."

"Maybe he was sick, and wanted some cherry bark for medicine," said the boy slyly.

"Well, I'm glad I didn't have to use this," said the father.

"So am I, pa."

"But you came near getting into trouble because you are a Washington boy, didn't you?" said the father, swishing the whip as though he still had a desire to use it, while Towser whined and scurried out of the way.

"But not as near as the rabbit did," said Guy. "I wonder if he was a Washington rabbit?"

When Washington Swore.

"Did you ever know that Washington had one of the closest calls of his life within a stone's throw of Times square?" remarked a New Yorker to an out-of-town visitor. "There's the record of it—an adventure that came near changing the history of the country."

The New Yorker pointed to a bronze tablet on the row of houses facing Times square above Forty-third street.

It seems that in the revolution the redcoats were seizing Manhattan and the Americans were getting out as fast as they could, bag and baggage. Times square was open farm land then, and the fugitives came up Broadway or Bloomingdale road. Gen. Putnam and his men were nearly caught by the British, but got away and were coming up the road when Washington met them.

"The Father of His Country let out a string of curses and tried to stop them. The man who wrote histories hasn't the nerve to set down what he said, but he could swear like a trooper when he got started. Putnam's men were so scared, though, that they kept on running. Washington was wild with rage, and galloped away with his staff across the fields. Where Bryant park now is, he ran into 50 redcoats and would have been taken if his companions hadn't pulled him back. What would have happened if Washington had been made a prisoner?"—New York Times.

Refused First Mansion.

The Pennsylvania legislature voted a sum of money for a presidential residence, but when Washington saw it he said indeed he wasn't going to spend the money necessary to properly fit up such a big place, and it didn't occur to congress that the president's home should be furnished out of the public treasury, so he rented a house from Robert Morris.

## NOT A GAY ROMANCE NOW

Richard Harding Davis Portrayer of "True Love," to Be Sued for Divorce.

Chicago.—What are the admirers of Richard Harding Davis' books to think of the news that his wife will sue him for divorce?

To the Chicago friends of Mrs. Davis, who is the daughter of John M. Clark of Chicago, former president of the Chicago Telephone Company, this action does not come entirely as a surprise, since they have known that husband and wife have been estranged and living apart for nearly three years. But for those who cherish the



RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

gallantry of Van Bibber, it must come as a shock. Things do not happen that way in "Dickie" Davis' stories. Other things that this writer has done have been as romantic as anything he ever put between the covers of a book. Chicago still remembers the episode that illuminated the wooing of his wife some eleven years ago. She was then Miss Cecil Clark, popular and accomplished.

Her wooer being detailed in England at the time when he had planned to give Miss Clark the engagement ring, there came posthaste across the sea the messenger boy, "Jiggers," who delivered the ring into her hands in Mr. Davis' most picturesque and exciting style. It might have been the climax of one of his books.

The exact nature of the legal proceedings pending is not yet known, though both Mr. and Mrs. Davis have retained counsel; Mrs. Davis will be represented by Jerome R. Rand and her husband by George Young Bauble. But as an ironic footnote to Richard Harding Davis' romance, it seems that the settlement of the matter will inevitably be a divorce.

## HEADS BEEF TRUST PROBES

Philip R. Shumway Occupies Important Place as Foreman of the Federal Grand Jury.

Chicago.—While Judge Landis, District Attorney Sims and Assistant Attorney General Ellis are getting much prominence out of the grand jury investigation of the beef trust, a Chicago man is destined to play an important part in the probe. He is Philip R. Shumway, foreman of the grand jury.

As foreman of a jury, having such an important investigation to make, Mr. Shumway has much hard work to do and in presiding over the sessions of the inquisitorial body he is called on to use judgment and tact. Mr. Shumway was selected as foreman by Judge Landis because he is fitted for the work. The grand jury



Philip R. Shumway.

foreman is the president and founder of the Paper Mills Company, 319 Fifth avenue. He is 42 years old and has been married eight years. He is a member of the Evanston club, Evanston Country club, Glen View Golf club, Chicago club, Midway club and the University club. He has lived in Evanston all his life.

Rather a Good Pun.

A belated pun, with Andrew Carnegie as the victim, is being circulated at Washington. The ironmaster was on board a ferryboat at Norfolk on the day the president visited that port. Something went wrong with the compass. The captain appealed to the mate. The mate examined the compass and said: "I guess it must be attracted by that steel magnate over there."

Part Greater Than the Whole.

Fuddy—"Do you know what is worse than a worm in a chestnut?"

Duddy—"I'll be goat. What is worse than a worm in a chestnut?"

Fuddy—"Half a worm."

When Woman Is In Politics. "The city fathers voted—" "You mean the city fathers and mothers."—Judge.

EXPOSURE TO GOLD. and wet in the rain to the mountains. Take Perry Davis' Pinkettes and the danger is averted. Un-equalled for colds, sore throat, quinsy, etc., etc., etc.

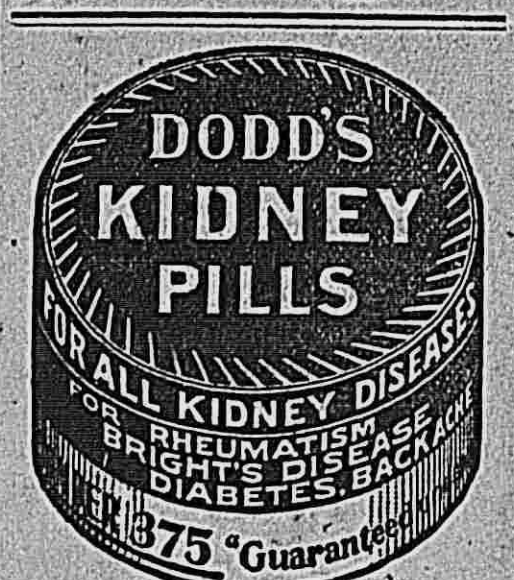
The more expensive a thing is, the easier it is to get along without it.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GILROY. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Many a doctor has saved a patient's life by not being in when called.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Original in Tin Foil Smoker Package. Take no substitute.

Generally the man or woman who says "I don't care" is a liar.



## Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nice times in two when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. GENUINE must bear signature: *Wm. Wood*



## KOW-KURE

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a cow cures. Barrenness, retained after-birth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without KOW-KURE. It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "Cow Money" sent FREE. Ask your local dealer for KOW-KURE or send to the manufacturers.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO. Lyndonville, Vt.

## Suicide—

Slow death and awful suffering follows neglect of bowels. Constipation kills more people than consumption. It needs a cure and there is one medicine in all the world that cures it—CASCARETS.

Cascarets—10c. box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, White Bone or similar trouble can be stopped with

ABSORBINE Full directions in pamphlet with each bottle. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. \$2.00 a bottle. Horse Book 9c. free.

ABSORBINE, C.T., for man, woman, child, and horse. Removes Pimples, Swollen Glands, Gout, Rheumatism, Varicose Veins, Venereal Ulcers, Old Sores, Allays Pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 210, Springfield, Mass.

## IS YOUR DOG SICK?

The average dog-owner knows nothing about sick dogs. Folk Miller's book on "Diseases of Dogs and How to Cure Them" tells all about them. No dog-owner can afford to be without it. Sent Free for 2c. stamp. FOLK MILLER, Drug Co., 500 E. 12th Street, Chicago, Ill.

## BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Instantly relieve Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Coughs. Unequalled for clearing the voice. Absolutely free from opiates anything harmful. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per box. Sample sent on request.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases. 25c. and 50c. at Druggists.

## Best for Children

PISO'S CURE THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Gives instant relief when little throats are irritated and sore. Contains no opiates and is as pleasant to take as it is effective.

All Druggists, 25 cents.



# Rural News Items

Submitted by Our Very Able  
Staff of Correspondents

## LAKE VILLA

Mr. Walbaum of Antioch was calling on friends here Saturday.

Checkers is the game here. Everybody is beginning to move.

Miss Ethel McMahon is visiting some of her friends at Oak Park.

If you want to hear something new ask Carl Miller. He knows it.

Lake Villa boys will present the show "Wireless." Watch for posters.

The boys here have such pretty hair. Too bad they go to Potter's for fresh milk.

A. E. Truman is thinking of making a purchase of the Lehman estate of the big hotel here.

Charles Harbaugh has purchased one of those automogowagons, one of those with six lugs.

There is a small increase in the population here. The butcher came back from his vacation.

Sam Binkly, forman at the J. K. Dering farm, arrived here after a few hours visit in Chicago.

Does any one know Archie Gibson? Well ask him if he didn't see his shadow the 2d of February.

Johnnie McMahon is around with the Saturday Evening Post on Thursdays. He's the early bird.

H. Potter and Charles Harbaugh were in attendance at the automobile show in Chicago last Thursday.

The barber of this place is some kid-der. He is kind-er sweet on a few of those lemons we have here.

Miss Darby, in company with her school children of Grayslake, visited all afternoon here Thursday at the new school house.

John was in the city Sunday. The walk from Antioch wasn't far. He said, "I'm going in now to join the walker's club with Ed. Parson."

Miss Anna Brown's sister of Chicago will attend the dance here Friday evening. Her name I am afraid to write, because I kind a like her myself.

## BRISTOL

H. F. Hockney of Milwaukee visited friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Elsie Lohans visited friends at New Munster several days last week returning Saturday.

Mrs. Dickinson had the misfortune to fall on the slippery walks one day last week and break her arm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bacon visited their daughter and family at Genoa Junction Sunday night and Monday.

Miss Ethel Perkins, who has been visiting at her grandparents at Detroit, Mich., returned home Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wienke of Antioch, drove up Sunday to spend the afternoon with the former's parents.

Mrs. E. A. Moore and children who have been having a hard tussle with colds, have sufficiently recovered to be about again.

The three children of Thos. Davies are reported as all being down with pneumonia. It is hoped that they will soon recover.

Little Florence Gaines had the misfortune to receive a severe burn from some hot lard that was on the stove and as a result is under the doctor's care, but doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Rowbottom of Chicago were over Sunday visitors with their parents. Mrs. Rowbottom will remain for a week. Ward returned to his duties Sunday night.

L. Sorensen, employed by Charles Gunter, received painful burns about the head and face by an explosion of soft coal gas from a stove he was looking after. Luckily he escaped without serious injuries.

Life and Strife.

The law of the worthy life is fundamentally the law of strife. It is only through labor and painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things.—Theodore Roosevelt.

## TREVOR

Mrs. J. Drom was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor was a Camp Lake visitor one day last week.

Mrs. H. A. Lubano spent a few days of last week at Madison, Wis.

Stanton Waller returned home from Galena, Ill., on Wednesday of week.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet next Thursday at the home of Mrs. M. Havens.

Mrs. Alice Terping has returned home after a few months' visit in Illinois.

Mrs. F. R. Schreck, Miss Kittie Hoyer, Miss Sarah Patrick and Mrs. Wm. Evans are on the sick list.

Otis Parker and wife of Arnolds Park, Iowa, and Chas. Parker of Spencer, Iowa, are visiting with their uncle, E. A. Kennedy, this week.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. George Patrick Tuesday noon, Feb. 22nd, instead of with Miss Sarah Patrick, Feb. 15th, as was previously announced. All are cordially invited to attend.

Maude S. Robbins, Sec'y.

## HICKORY

Miss Helen Pickles returned from Chicago Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hunter, on Friday, Feb. 11, a son.

Wanted—Men to saw wood for the Hickory church.

Miss Florence Kennedy, who has been visiting in Chicago the past three weeks, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy celebrated their seventh wedding anniversary on Saturday, Feb. 12, by giving a dinner to the home folks.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Rompesky on Thursday evening last. The evening was spent in various games and at a late hour refreshments were served. Those present report a fine time.

## GRAYS LAKE

Mrs. John Titus is on the sick list. Washington birthday cards at the Grayslake pharmacy.

William Griffin of Waukegan visited friends here recently.

Louie Garwood of Chicago visited his parents here Sunday.

Roy Murrie and Allie Kapple of Lake Villa transacted business here Tuesday.

The Mystic Workers will entertain their members at cards Thursday evening, Feb. 17.

Messrs Frank and Winifred Fritsch of Chicago transacted business in Grays Lake Monday.

Sid Carfield has rented the George Strang store and will move his stock about the first of the month.

George Brandstetter accompanied Ben Loftus on a northern trip this week. Mr. Loftus is buying cattle.

Several from here attended the card party at Round Lake Tuesday evening given by the Mystic Workers.

Prof. Felt of Chicago was at the Grayslake pharmacy Monday and Tuesday testing eyes and fitting glasses.

There will be a dance at the Grayslake opera house on Washington's birthday by the Brandstetter orchestra.

## RUSSELL

F. S. Head spent Sunday with relatives at Kenosha.

Roy E. Lewin spent Saturday and Sunday at Savannah.

Dr. Lewin attended the funeral of J. G. Simmons at Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Crawford were Russell visitors on Sunday.

Thomas McKenzie had the misfortune to lose two fingers while handling wood at a buzz saw.

Miss Ruby Nellis returned home on Sunday from a three weeks visit at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Ralph Crattenden and Charles Brown of Gurnee spend a day of last week with Murrie Bros. of this place.

E. J. Murrie, our R. F. D. carrier, is on the sick list but seems to be improving. J. L. Siver has taken the mail for the past few days.

## MILLBURN

Miss Mabel Bonner returned from Wheaton last Thursday.

Miss Minnie Carney of Waukegan spent Thursday and Friday with friends here.

Charles Ames has returned from his visit with relatives in Nebraska.

Miss Vivien Bonner returned Sunday from Chicago where she visited with relatives.

Mrs. R. L. Hughes of Chicago has been spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Spafford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bonner went last Friday to Wheaton where they will visit with Mr. and Mrs. Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Strang entertained at euchre on Thursday evening. The prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. James Jamieson.

Schuyler Denman, Florence Russell and Harold Jaeger are absent from school on account of sickness, the two latter suffering from broken bones caused by falls at school.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

LAKE COUNTY TITLE AND TRUST CO.  
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.  
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,  
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.  
LOUIS J. GURNEE, Secretary.

J M Adsit and wf to Thomas Bowles 80 acres in sec 25 Warren twp q c d \$ 130 00

Estate of Phebe J McClain dec'd to Lizzie F Lamphere lot in village of Wauconda wd 1500 00

J J Morley and wf to A M Christensen lot 61 village of Antioch wd 1700 00

Charles Young and wf to Josepha Young lots 46 and 47 blk 1 Wright's add Libertyville wd 2000 00

James M Welton and wf to Florence K Zweig 2 acres in sec 33 Benton twp wd 800 00

Emil Welky and wf to Ephriam Hostetter and wf lot 2 blk 1 Ramaker's sub in sec 35 West Antioch twp wd 500 00

Henry Janssen to Mrs Jenette Litts lots 2 and 3 Wilmington's 2nd sub at Round Lake wd 400 00

Mary M Shaw and hus to O D Bang lot 31 Shaw's sub in sec

35 West Antioch twp wd 750 00  
Nells Petersen and wf to Alice M Sexsmith 25 acres in sw 1 sec 16 East Antioch twp wd 4500 00  
Charles Stempel and wf to Charles Lafrantz 9 acres in ne 1 sec 24 Ela twp wd \$ 630 00  
Master in Chancery to W G Umbdenstock 52 acres in secs 26 and 35 Ela twp deed 4600 00  
Joseph Delhaye and wf to Conrad Staats lot 17 blk 3 Rockefeller wd 1450 00  
L H Prentice and wf to Carlisle Druce pt sw 1 sec 13 Avon twp wd 2275 00  
Geo Mead to C H Leach 40 acres in sec 24 Newport twp wd 2400 00  
Estate of S B Church (dec'd) to E F Brandt lot in village of Barrington wd 4000 00  
Jacob Schlosser et al to Helen Peterson east 50 ft lot 2 Lux sub Wadsworth wd 450 00

## The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

# Our Semi-Annual Round-Up Sale

Now in Full Swing.

A Great Chance to Lessen the Cost of Living

## THE SEASON'S LAST CLEARING SALE

The 'Round-up' signifies our last clearing sale effort of the season. It is held semi-annually and at a time when drastic measures are considered necessary in order to dispose of the accumulated short ends and odd lots. Being the final price cutting effort we naturally disregard the cost or value of an article and cut the price so low that its immediate disposal is assured. This you will now find the case throughout every department in the store. Aside from the clearance of winter goods, various broken lines of spring merchandise from the January White Sale and early February sales are offered at big reductions.



**Hosiery** Children's heavy ribbed stockings, good quality, fast black, all sizes. Round-up price. **8c**

**Calicoes** A regular 7c grade of Dress Calico, in light and medium shades, desirable patterns. Round-up price, yard. **43c**

**Embroideries** 912c In the lot are values as high as 25c, while the widths range from 3 1/2 to 10 inches; they come in lengths ranging from 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 yd., cambrie and Swiss, yd. **912c**

**Towels** Large size Turkish bath towels, unbleached, hemmed or fringed, splendid values at 12 1/2c. Sale price. **9c**

**Tea Kettles** No. 7 or 8 heavy gray enamel tea kettles, with seam or seamless. Round-up **35c**

**Ginghams** The best 10c grade of dress gingham, in stripes, checks, handsome colorings, new spring styles, yard. **812c**

**Blankets** Extra heavy Canton fleeced blankets, 11-14 size, worth \$1.25, at pair. **89c**

**Handkerchiefs** Barred lawn and prettily embroidered Swiss handkerchiefs, scalloped edges, values to 15c each. **7c**

**Table Damask** 37c Mercerized table damask, rich satin finish, pure bleached, excellent width, beautiful designs, great value at 50c, Round-up sale price yard. **37c**

## Women's \$8.00 Coats Now \$4.98

This radical reduction will make a quick clearance of every one of these coats; they are stylishly made of all wool black kersey 64 in. long, semi-fitting, half satin lined, values to \$8.00, Round-up price **4.98**

## Big Savings on Under Muslins

Drawers—Women's drawers made from splendid quality of muslin, trimmed at bottom with hem-stitched tucks. **12c**

Petticoats—Exceptionally well made of a good quality cambric, trimmed with wide embroidered ruffle, others with lace. **95c**

Corset Covers—Made of nainsook muslin, trimmed with two rows of wide inserting and edged with lace, 35c kind at. **15c**

## Women's \$3.00 Shoes Now \$1.88

There are easily 200 pairs of women's shoes in this lot and scarcely a pair has sold for less than \$3.00; the models are stylish and practical, while the leathers include most every kind; your choice at **1.88**

## Round-up of Women's Apparel

**Waists**—This is an extremely attractive assortment, comprising waists tailored from the finest qualities of lawn, linen, poplin and white soisette, many daintily trimmed, while others are of plain tailored effect, values to \$2.00, Round-up price. **98c**

**Children's Dresses**—Chambray, Gingham and percale, ages to 14 years, values to \$2.00, at. **89c**

**Dress Skirts**—To reduce our stock of dress skirts we are willing to make a tremendous sacrifice. This lot is comprised of many beautiful styles, tailored of the finest qualities of panamas and serges, plain and stripes, attractively plaited effect, choice. **4.95**

**Kimonos**—Made from Arnold's velour flannelette, in handsome designs, the kind that bring \$1.50, sale price. **79c**

**The Globe DEPARTMENT STORE**  
WAUKEGAN'S BEST & BIGGEST STORE

## A Round-up of Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$8.88

We have made a tremendous price cut on every garment in stock. For instance this \$8.88 lot includes your unrestricted choice of any 12.50 garment in the store and in the collection are also quite a good number of 15.00 values. Description of garments is unnecessary, as every man knows the character of our clothing. **8.88**